

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong
north and east winds, fair and colder.

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LOCAL FIRM PLANS \$200,000 EXTENSION ON RESERVE

Mobs in Kiukiang, China, Riot and Menace Foreigners

FOREIGN RESIDENTS FORCED TO HASTEN FROM KIUKIANG, CHINA, WHERE THROGS ARE LOOTING

Rioting in Yangtse Valley Spreads to City 150 Miles Below Hankow; Cantonese Soldiers Out of Control; Chinese Guards in Service of British Are Keeping Order in Concession in Hankow

Hankow, Jan. 9.—Word from Kiukiang, 150 miles down the Yangtse River from here, late last night said United States nationals there had been put aboard the United States gunboat Penguin and that all women and children had been taken from the city after rioting coolies had broken down the barricade to the foreign settlement and entered.

Cantonese troops took over the concession.

Shanghai, Jan. 9.—Private reports received here late to-night stated the whole foreign population of Kiukiang, Kiangsi Province, was evacuating the city because of the hostility shown by the Chinese.

A dispatch received by a Japanese firm asserted the evacuation of Hankow by foreigners had begun.

QUIET AT HANKOW

London, Jan. 8.—The British Foreign Office was advised from Hankow this morning that the Cantonese authorities had agreed to withdraw all Chinese troops and pickets from the British concession in Hankow, which would be policed by the British police, assisted by police from the former Russian and German concessions. These are foreign-trained native Chinese.

The British police also are natives, under British supervision.

It was expected the British nationals in Hankow would return to their offices some time to-day from the barracks, where they were concentrated for safety.

MISSIONARIES SAFE

The London Missionary Society to-day received a cable from Shanghai saying missionaries were remaining at their stations and that at the time of the filing of the message all was well.

RAIN AIDS POLICE

Hankow, Jan. 9.—The Cantonese Government late last night promised to withdraw its soldiers and pickets from the British concession to-day.

Quiet prevailed here throughout yesterday because of a heavy rain which prevented the coolies from assembling in the streets.

The Nationalist Government realizes the evacuation of the city by foreigners has reflected heavily upon its administration and has brought trade in this port to a standstill. It is using every endeavor to influence business houses to reopen.

All British firms have kept their doors closed, but United States concerns have continued to operate.

WOMEN DEPARTED

All British women and children have been moved out and the men remaining here were confined to one building near the river by consular orders.

Two ships bearing women and children safely passed Kiukiang, 150 miles down the Yangtse River, bound for Shanghai.

London, Jan. 8.—The menace of Chinese mobs inflamed by anti-foreign agitation continues to hang over the white residents of the cities along the lower Yangtse Valley. The rioting which has spread to Kiukiang, down the river.

Chinese soldiers, presumably belonging to the Cantonese faction, which controls the region, are out of hand, Shanghai dispatches say, and are engaged in looting, which the authorities are unable to halt.

The foreigners in Kiukiang, normally number about 100, but recently there were 400 Britishers and United States citizens in Kuling, twenty miles inland. Kuling is reached by the usual means of communication through Kiukiang. Sixty women and children are reported to have been sent there from Hankow.

SURPRISED AT COURSE

Messages to the London newspapers tell of amazement on the part of the British in Peking and Shanghai that no attempt has been made to assert British authority in the face of the mobs at Hankow.

Fear is expressed there may be a similar outbreak at Shanghai, where the native papers are printing triumphant accounts of the Hankow affair.

The British gunboats Lady Bird and Apis are reported to have been ordered to leave Maits shortly for China.

(Concluded on page 2)

LOCAL TEAMS NEARLY MAKE CLEAN SWEEP IN MORNING GAMES

U.B.C. Win Two Basketball Games, While Locals Capture Everything Else

Varsity's victories in the two basketball games at the High School grounds prevented the Victoria teams from making a clean sweep in this morning's events of the two-day athletic carnival between U.B.C. and Victoria.

The results of this morning's events were as follows:

Golf—Victoria College 3, U.B.C. 0. Intermediate basketball—U.B.C. 17, Capitals 10.

Senior B women—U.B.C. 13, Victoria College 11.

Ice hockey—Victoria 5, U.B.C. 2.

Football—Victoria College 2, U.B.C. 1.

Grass hockey, girls—Victoria College 3, U.B.C. 1.

The intermediate basketball was close in the first period, the half-time whistle finding the score standing 6-4 in favor of the visitors. In the second half Varsity outshot with a fast combination and pulled out to win by seven points.

Varsity—Williams, Morton, Nicholson and Chapman.

Capitals—Forbes, Barber, Paterson, Cudlip, Rowlands, Molr and Killick.

The girls' game was a thriller and the College led by 3-2 at half time. The second half Varsity outshot the locals and converted the score into their favor by a single basket.

The teams were:

Varsity—Misses Woods, Musgrave, Healey, Whitaker, McLeod and Lanthier.

College—Misses Dobbins, Welsh, Wootton, Worthington, Cruickshanks, Styan and McAuley.

(Concluded on page 2)

J. K. FLEMMING TO ANSWER A. R. GOULD

New Brunswick Ex-Premier Wants Full Report of U.S. Senator's Charges

Juniper, N.B., Jan. 8.—J. K. Fleming, M.P., former Premier of New Brunswick, declined to-day to make any statement regarding the testimony given by Senator Arthur R. Gould before the committee on elections and privileges of the United States Senate at Washington yesterday until he had an opportunity to read a complete report of the evidence.

Mr. Fleming was asked by the Canadian Press whether he would make a statement and that was his reply.

Trains run past here only every other day and it will be Monday before Mr. Fleming will see even a newspaper report of the proceedings at Washington.

Senator Gould told the United States Senate committee yesterday that years ago, while J. K. Fleming, Conservative, was Premier of New Brunswick, New York associates of his in the building of a railway in New Brunswick, without his knowledge paid \$100,000 to the Fleming Government. Gould said that the money had been given to the Conservative Government's campaign fund, he later learned Fleming had got most of it.

London, Jan. 8.—The British Foreign Office was advised from Hankow this morning that the Cantonese authorities had agreed to withdraw all Chinese troops and pickets from the British concession in Hankow, which would be policed by the British police, assisted by police from the former Russian and German concessions. These are foreign-trained native Chinese.

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TO LEAD ONTARIO PROGRESSIVE M.P.'S



W. E. RANEY

former Attorney-General of Ontario who was Progressive leader during the session of the Legislature of that province in 1926, will again lead the party during the forthcoming 1927 session of the new Legislature. He was chosen at a caucus of the Progressive M.P.'s-elect in Toronto yesterday afternoon. J. W. Widdifield, M.P.-elect from West Ontario, was named for party whip.

CELEBRATION IS MOVED BY SONS OF CANADA HERE

The Native Sons of Canada, choosing July 1, which is the anniversary of Confederation in Canada, are planning to present a grand and colorful pageant here, and if plans do not miscarry will have one of the largest and most elaborate pageants in the history of the city on the sixtieth anniversary of the Dominion's union.

At a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting Thursday the organization discussed the celebration of the sixtieth birthday of Confederation.

It was felt by all present that since reports received from all parts of Canada indicated that the date of Confederation would be fittingly celebrated, Victoria should participate in this Dominion-wide festivity. In consequence of the discussion the following resolution was passed:

"That the city of Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, and the pioneer Pacific port and gateway of Canada, should take its proper place in this great national celebration, and co-operate to the fullest possible extent to make it a great and signal success in view of and in accordance with the proud position recently attained by our Fatherland as a sovereign state, and that timely steps be taken by all citizens and public bodies to make adequate provision for such celebration, and that public and private efforts should be concentrated this year on this paramount celebration."

Plans will be tentatively arranged shortly.

Senator Curtis, Republican leader, said Secretary Kellogg was to appear before the foreign relations committee next week, and that senators should withhold judgment until they get the facts.

Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, in the House described as "false and malicious what he said was an attempt of the State Department to give the impression that Mexico-fostered Bolshevism was sweeping over Nicaragua."

SEARCH MADE FOR ESCAPED PRISONERS

Two Men Got Away From Oakalla Jail; Believed to Have Gone to U.S.

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—Believed to have headed immediately for the United States, Thomas McMahon, twenty, and James O'Rourke, twenty-three, who escaped from the prison farm at Burnaby last evening, were the objects of a search to-day.

The getaway was effected so quietly there was no excitement. The two prisoners had been in the cawbarn, milking. Although a search was instituted immediately, no trace of them could be discovered. It is believed they went "South" in an automobile.

McMahon was serving eighteen months for theft of an automobile, imposed in Victoria. He would not have been released until October.

O'Rourke was serving six months for theft, having come from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, and had to serve until April.

Both men had been loggers.

MEMBERS FACE EXTENSIVE PROGRAMME WHEN LEGISLATURE STARTS ITS SESSION MONDAY

From a session which was expected to pass a few statute amendments and then adjourn, the Legislature which will open here Monday has become in prospect one of the most crowded assemblies of British Columbia law-makers for many years.

A few weeks ago, the legislative programme looked light, and members cherished the belief that they would finish their labors in record time. All hope of an early adjournment has been blasted by the work which has loomed up before the House at the eleventh hour. It will be early March at least before the members are released from their duties, it is generally expected. The House will commence work Monday in the expectation of strenuous days and nights ahead.

Complete overhaul of the Provincial liquor administration, a far-reaching experiment in agricultural legislation, debate on the old better terms issue, authorization of an extensive three-year road-building programme, provision of large sums to keep the Pacific Great Eastern Railway in shape, a bill to control trust and loan companies, changes in the taxation system of the Province through the inauguration of a tax on gross income, important labor legislation, discussion of the advisability of retaining the present minimum wage law, revival of the old dispute over the Sumas reclamation scheme—all these things, and there are enough of them to keep the House busy for a long time—may be counted in the programme of 1927.

LIQUOR AFFAIRS UP

The whole liquor question will be opened up by the introduction of legislation removing the liquor board from the control of the Cabinet and making it responsible to the Legislature alone, it is understood. The Government has plainly intimated that it plans this move and has had it in mind for some time.

A definite effort to handle the problems of the interior fruit growers is likely to prove one of the most positive accomplishments of the session. No subject which will come before House has caused such province-wide discussion as the proposal that the Legislature enact a new law governing fruit marketing. Just what will emerge out of all the talk of the last few weeks, though, remains to be seen. Nothing definite is in sight yet.

(Concluded on page 2)

U.S. LEGISLATORS SEE WAR DANGER

Several Ask in Congress Why Intervention in Nicaragua Ordered

Washington, Jan. 8.—Charges that United States oil interests were attempting to create a war between the United States and Mexico were made in the Senate and House of Representatives this morning when the landing of naval forces in Nicaragua was under discussion.

"Let the President go slow," shouted Senator Heflin, Democrat, Alabama, in the Senate, where he charged United States oil interests were "attempting to slip the United States into a war."

"We owe more to the United States than we do to any oil interests," he said. "The money magnates are again turning to the United States for protection. The United States Senator, Shipstead, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota, declared he would like to know "where we are going and the reason why."

"I would like to know from the Secretary of State why we are going to war with what country," he added.

Senator Curtis, Republican leader, said Secretary Kellogg was to appear before the foreign relations committee next week, and that senators should withhold judgment until they get the facts.

La Grippe Sweeps Areas in France

Paris, Jan. 8.—The epidemic of la grippe caused by the recent great changes in temperature is dying down in the Paris region, but continues to ravage several of the provinces. The authorities say it is not influenza, and the Ministry of Health denies a report that the southern frontier may be closed because of the numerous cases in Catalonia, Spain.

The sanitary inspection of persons coming from Spain, however, has been considerably stiffened by order of the local authorities.

The country as a whole is far from the condition it was in when invaded by the Spanish influenza in 1918.

BRINGS NEW INDUSTRY



R. W. MAYHEW

manager of the Sidney Roofing and Paper Company Limited, who to-day announces extensions on the Industrial Reserve running into \$200,000, including ground-wood pulp mill on new location. The pulp mill is to rise on the waterfront between the Union Oil Company and the Western Canada Co-operative plants.

MAINLAND SOLDIER CLUBS SEEK BEER SELLING LICENSES

Ask Important Liquor Act Amendments to Make Sale Legal

Important changes in British Columbia liquor laws to permit licenses for the sale of beer to be issued to a few recognized soldier clubs and the elimination of many questionable veterans clubs operating on the mainland were advocated by a delegation interviewing officials of the Liquor Control Board here yesterday.

With representatives of the recently amalgamated body, the Canadian Legion of the B.E.S.L. included in the delegation the claim is made that it is an effort by veterans to meet objections by licensees of Vancouver beer parlors that soldier clubs are acting in competition with their business. They seek similar privileges to beer parlor operators, with the difference that the customers will be confined to the membership, and, numerous clubs which it is claimed have no justification to be operated as soldier clubs will be stamped out.

At present, it was explained, no clubs are allowed to sell beer. They may only "distribute" it to their members. This distribution privilege exists not only in the clubs of well-established veterans organizations but also in large numbers of other establishments operated as soldier clubs. The Canadian Legion proposes that in questionable reports beer privileges be not granted but that in recognized service clubs the sale of beer be permitted as in licensed beer parlors.

WOULD AID CLUBS

This system, it was contended, would eliminate abuses and violations of the liquor law and at the same time would be of great assistance to the legitimate service clubs.

To bring about the suggested changes amendments to the Government Liquor Act would be necessary. The soldiers' proposals could not be instituted by regulation of the Liquor Board.

Unless action is taken along these lines some of the legitimate service clubs will find it impossible to continue their present operations, Liquor Board officials said.

Quebec General Election Expected In Month of May

Montreal, Jan. 8.—A Quebec special dispatch to The Montreal Gazette says: "A Quebec general provincial election has been definitely arranged to take place in the middle of May. Dissolution of the House is expected shortly after the prorogation of the session, which is to open next Tuesday, according to Liberal organization headquarters. The session probably will last until the first week of April, so there will be little time available for the campaign."

SIDNEY ROOFING AND PAPER COMPANY MAKE EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS

Finishing Touches to \$100,000 Boxboard Plant Will Be Completed on Industrial Reserve by Middle of Next Month; R. W. Mayhew Announces Second Plant in Addition, \$100,000 Factory on New Site to Produce Pulp

Plans calling for the expenditure of a total of \$200,000, in plants to make boxboard and wood pulp, have now been completed by the Sidney Roofing and Paper Company Limited, R. W. Mayhew, manager, stated to The Times to-day. The boxboard factory, which was started in September and will be completed by the middle of February at a cost of \$100,000, is an important addition which entailed the erection of new premises with modern equipment to turn out boxes used in many lines of trade.

PULPWOOD PLANT

The pulpwood plant, announcement of which is now made for the first time, will involve the erection of a factory with waterfront on the site of the former Harbor Marine shipyard, at a cost of \$100,000. This money is to be spent entirely in Canada, and the new factory will provide a volume of Winter work for the owners of woodlots suitable for taking out cordwood for pulpwood purposes.

Plans for the new pulpwood factory are being drawn by K. B. Spurgin, who planned the original buildings of the company and its extensions. A start on the actual erection of the new plant will be made as soon as the plans are in order. Application has already been made to the Provincial Government for a lease of the necessary site. It is interesting to note that the Sidney Roofing and Paper Company Limited, the first to start production on the Industrial Reserve, will also be the firm to fill the last gap of waterfront in that area between Point Ellice and Mud Bay on the west shore of Victoria Harbor.

While the boxboard factory is an important advance in local industries, the new pulpwood plant is regarded with renewed interest in that it will reverse a condition of affairs that formerly swung a large volume of Canadian money across the border to United States pulpwood mills.

Formerly the Sidney Roofing and Paper Company Limited bought their pulpwood from Port Angeles, the raw product of the building paper and other products turned out at the local plant. Now farmers and other with holdings on which light timber, suitable for the pulp trade, within a few miles of Victoria, will find a volume of Winter work not before open to them, and a new use for the light timber that results from clearing operations. Instead of buying pulp in bulk from United States mills the plant will now make its own from timber that was previously exported for that purpose and brought back in the form of pulp with an added twenty-five per cent. import for duty.

GRINDING STONES

Incidental to the establishment of the new plant is the fact that Vancouver Island stones for the grinding of polywood have proved to be the best on this continent. Produced on the Alberni Canal, grinding stones used in the manufacture of the pulp have proved their merit. United States mills the plant will now make its own from timber that was previously exported for that purpose and brought back in the form of pulp with an added twenty-five per cent. import for duty.

FIRE WAS CONQUERED WHILE GALE BEW

Firemen at Nantucket Beach, Mass., Worked With Mercury 14 Below Zero

Hull, Mass., Jan. 8.—A fire at Nantucket Beach, which leveled the 174-room Atlantic House in less than an hour, destroyed two large cottages and damaged five others with an estimated loss of \$250,000, was brought under control early to-day through the combined efforts of firemen from the surrounding towns who aided the local department.

The flames were fought in the face of a 45-mile gale with the temperature 14 degrees below zero. Spray from the hoses laid to the burning buildings froze on the ladders, making precarious footing for the firemen, four of whom were injured as the result of falls.

The burned cottages were within 200 feet of the hotel and caught fire from the heat given off by the larger structure.

Suitcase Found; Inquiry Follows

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—Letters, written in Dutch and addressed to Jan Hoogenboezem, Saskatoon, were being translated here to-day in connection with a police investigation of the finding of a suitcase containing clothing and papers yesterday beneath some boards on the seashore at Stanley Park.

BRITISH FOOTBALL CUP COMPETITIONS

Thirty-two Games in Round Played To-day; Other Games' Results

London, Jan. 8. (Canadian Press Cable).—The initial crucial round of the cup competition of the English Football Association was played to-day, with thirty-two matches on the card.

The major league teams were in action for the first time. The cup holders, Bolton Wanderers, came through their struggle, handily defeating Blackpool 3 to 1. The runners-up of last year, Manchester City, were easily defeated by Birmingham by the score 4 to 1. This may compensate for the elimination of Aston Villa, another Birmingham team, who went out of the series as a result of their match with Cardiff City, which won 3 to 2.

NEWCASTLE WON

Newcastle United piled up eight counters to Notts County's one.

London teams did well.—Fulham won from Chelsea 4 to 2. Chelmsford beat Luton Town 4 to 0. Millwall beat Huddersfield 3 to 1. The Arsenal defeated Sheffield United 2 to 1.

In a match in which both teams belonged to the metropolis, West Ham United trimmed Tottenham Hotspurs 3 to 2.

The amateur Corinthians scored an easy victory over Walsall by 4 to 0.

Reading 1, Manchester United 1. Bristol Rovers 3, Portsmouth 2. Histon 4, Chesterfield 3. Barnsley 5, Crewe 1.

The Wednesday 2, Brighton and Hove 0. Lincoln 2, Preston 4. Darlington 2, Grimsby 1. Hull City 2, West Bromwich Albion 1.

(Concluded on page 2)

WINNIPEG GREET'S AUSTRALIAN PREMIER

Bruce Addresses Canadian Club While Paying Brief Visit to That City

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—Premier Stanley M. Bruce of Australia, who has just completed a tour of Eastern Canada and several United States cities, following his attendance at the Imperial Conference in London, is a visitor in Winnipeg to-day.

Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Bruce is en route to the British Columbia coast, being scheduled to sail for Australia on the liner Niagara next Wednesday evening, after addressing the Victoria Canadian Club at noon.

Entering the gateway of the prairies here this morning, the Australian leader was greeted by Lieutenant Governor T. A. Burrows of Manitoba, members of the Provincial Government, Winnipeg civic officials and numerous prominent citizens.

Following the greetings at the railroad station here, the Premier and Mrs. Bruce motored to Government House, where they became

(Concluded on page 2)

Boots Meloids

Protect your throat on cold and damp days by the constant use of Meloids. They remove huskiness, soothe and strengthen the vocal organs, and make the voice clear and strong. Invaluable to public speakers, travelers and singers.

Per box, 25¢

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Only Six Below Zero!

My, It's Warm, Says Old Klondyker Here

"My goodness, I see it's warm up home this morning. The weather report says it's only six to twenty below zero."

W. H. Simpson pulled out his pipe at the Dominion Hotel to-day and took an optimistic view of everything after reading the Government weather reports. He is the big building contractor of the Yukon, with his headquarters and home at Whitehorse, Y.T. It is eight years since he has been down to Victoria. He was one of the soundboughts who hit the trail of '98 and is known to old Klondykers all along the Pacific Coast.

"The morning I left Whitehorse a couple of weeks ago to come south, it was thirty-five below zero," Mr. Simpson went on. "The boys must have been getting it somewhat warmer since I left. The mild weather they are having up there to-day is beautiful weather."

There has been greater development in the Yukon this year than there has been for some time, Mr. Simpson said. The Caribye copper mine, owned by the Richmond Consolidated, is sinking a shaft. The Engineer Gold has about fifty men at work sinking shafts. The Mayo company is developing wonderfully, he declared.

Summer tourist traffic, which is now one of the important industries of the country, is growing each season and will be greater than ever this year, he asserted.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Novelty umbrellas with rubberized cover. Carver's Umbrella Shop, 333 Fort Street.

Dr. Gilla, dentist, Campbell Building, Phone 123.

New Winter Schedule to Gulf Islands, Effective Monday, November 3.

The steamer "Otter" will leave Belleville Street wharf every Monday and Wednesday at 7.15 a.m. and every Thursday at 1 a.m. for Gulf Islands. Also the Princess Royal from Victoria every Tuesday at 11 a.m., calling at Port Washington, Gauger and Mayne Island en route to Vancouver.

Traveling to the Old Country? Canadian National Railways represent all trans-Atlantic steamship lines. Courteous and careful attention to all bookings.

Madame Joseph, Foot Specialist, is again at her office, 202 Campbell Bldg. Phone 123.

By popular demand, Matzels is remaining in Victoria for one month or longer. Phone to-day for an appointment. Steffen-Colmer Studio, 1214 Government Street. Phone 8118.

Natural History Society — The regular meeting on Monday next is cancelled.

Teachers-Educationalists — Hear Miss McCormick Tuesday, 8 p.m., Metropolitan Institute. Silver collection.

Schubert Club Recital, Tuesday, January 11, 8.15 p.m., High School Auditorium. Associate membership tickets for the season, \$2.00. Single admission, 75c., at Fletcher Bros.

SIDNEY ROOFING AND PAPER COMPANY MAKE EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS

(Continued from page 1)

EQUIPMENT BOUGHT IN CANADA

A wet pulp machine, deckers to thicken the pulp, and all incidental equipment needed to turn wood into paper will be installed. This equipment is to be purchased in Canada, and the bulk of the \$200,000 involved in the completion of the two plants will similarly be spent on the Canadian side of the line.

In a formal application to the city to-day, the Sidney Roofing and Paper Company Limited ask for a flat rate for the use of water in connection with their holdings. Their present consumption of water runs into considerable sums. When the new plant is in operation more water will be required, and the company is willing to pay more for it, but wants an assurance of some definite rate on which it can base its cost estimates.

NEW INDUSTRIES FOSTERED

In reference to this phase of the question to-day Mayor Pendray, in stating that the application of the City Council at an early date, referred to the city's policy of fostering new industry by every possible means.

"It was largely with this idea in mind that the city took over the Esquimalt waterworks," stated his Worship, "and we now find that not only have we the water in sufficient quantities for all commercial purposes, but that many industries, such as this, would be otherwise impossible within our limits. While we have not power to say that the city will grant a flat rate, as that is a matter for the council to decide, I know that we will have no stone thrown to encourage industries here."

The extensions to the Sidney Roofing and Paper Company Limited, an announcement by the R.A. Paint Company of the installation here of machinery to manufacture kalsomine on a large scale way, marks the second and important development in the new year in which private capital is demonstrating its faith in Victoria.

HAVE NEW LIFE IN YOUR RADIO TUBES

Radio Tubes tested the latest Western Canada Radio Supply Limited

622 Fort Street Phone 1949 Opposite Terry's

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Keeps the temperature just right without a mite of attention

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Women's Wide EEE Fitting Oxfords, low heels. Real comfort. Sizes 3 to 7½.

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—you'll find a complete stock of paints, wallpapers, varnishes, stains, etc., at really reasonable prices.

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The New Inside Frosted

LAMP MAZDA LAMPS

Inside Frosted

give a brilliant, well-diffused light, without glare. They are strong and durable, easy to clean, and the pearl-gray bulb harmonizes with any background.

PRICES

25 watt	35c	40 watt	35c
60 watt	45c	100 watt	65c

B. C. ELECTRIC

DOUGLAS STREET LANGLEY STREET

Prairie Farmers Get \$300,000,000 For Wheat Crop of Last Year

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—The grand total of values of farm products produced in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the last year declined \$56,000,000 from 1925, according to an estimate made by The Manitoba Free Press and published to-day in the paper's annual agricultural review.

The total estimated value of the farm products from the three provinces in 1926 is given as \$482,322,017.27 as against \$538,397,170.62 for 1925.

Commenting on the decrease The Free Press report says:

"The grand total of values shows a shrinkage of roughly \$54,000,000 from the returns in 1925, and the whole of that amount, and indeed some millions more, were lost in the amount of grain received and marketed, this difference being due to the bad weather during harvest and threshing. While the discrepancy is wide at the present time, it does not mean a completed deduction from the returns of the year of the whole of these amounts, but that while the crop was a tremendously large one, the delay in movement has caused the inspectors to fall some 30,000,000 bushels below the movement of the corresponding months of 1925. Some of the difference, however, is a loss, because it is due to the larger percentage of low grade grains. It is not possible to drop from eighty per cent of grain to forty per cent without a shrink in money values."

WILLOWS GROUNDS ATTRACT INTEREST

Interest in the racing concession at the Willows Grounds, tendered for which was advertised by the city, continues at a high point. Seven sets of the specifications have now been applied for, involving both municipal and provincial interests. The number of applications received at the City Hall to date is characterized by the appearance of more than one group not before identified with racing on Vancouver Island, from which it is argued that the city's intention to insist on the use of automatic betting machines is an awkward new interest in the horse racing privileges. The tenders are returnable at noon on January 15, to E. W. Bradley, City Clerk, and that for a very considerable time at its first meeting after that date.

MEMBERS FACE EXTENSIVE PROGRAMME WHEN LEGISLATURE STARTS SESSION MONDAY

(Continued from page 1)

After considering a number of schemes, the Government has finally decided to let the Agricultural Committee of the House thresh out the fruit men's problems and recommend a solution of them. Meanwhile the compulsory co-operative idea, discussed at great length, has been dropped by fruit men as too drastic. Price fixing is the scheme most supported now but if the House decides to embark on such a programme, one thing is certain—the Government will not fix the price of fruit and will keep it removed as far as possible from any association with this work.

Before any definite action is reached on these matters there will be long discussion in the House and in the Agricultural Committee and the fruit growers of the Okanagan and other districts. The fruit problem, in fact, is likely to absorb more time than any other single issue before the session.

DAIRYING ADVANCES

"Dairying shows a falling off in value and price in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but an increase of nearly 2,000,000 pounds in the value in Manitoba, with a fraction of one cent decrease in price of butter. Saskatchewan shows the heaviest drop in price, namely, three cents. Alberta has lost 2½ cents, and while prices have been less than in 1925, they have been good and quite steady throughout the year. The British stock which has seriously affected the trade of many countries took its toll of Western Canada, but notwithstanding these drawbacks, the returns from livestock of all kinds from dairying, poultry and eggs, field crops, honey and wool show an increase of close to \$2,000,000 over 1925."

PRICE FIXING URGED

The Free Press estimates of values of principal farm products with corresponding figures for last year follow:

	1925	1926
Wheat	\$299,514,625	\$352,521,723
Oats	7,997,821	9,951,409
Barley	16,384,188	17,951,858
Rye	4,879,623	2,941,562
Flax	8,252,596	8,252,596
Mixed grains	428,532	572,383
Screenings	2,510	2,862
Total value grains imported to Dec. 31, 1926	\$353,189,639	\$392,456,147

Dairy returns:

	1925	1926
Manitoba	\$14,369,664	\$13,629,736
Saskatchewan	20,711,500	21,063,170
Alberta	\$1,820,000	23,002,000
Total	\$6,801,164	\$57,694,967

Stockyards:

	1925	1926
Total, 1926	\$35,459,962.39	\$35,459,962.39
Total, 1925	\$45,322,017.27	\$45,322,017.27
Total, 1926	\$35,459,962.39	\$35,459,962.39

Poultry:

	1925	1926
Total, 1926	\$1,620,463	\$1,620,463
Total, 1925	\$1,620,463	\$1,620,463

Honey:

	1925	1926
Total, 1926	\$37,971,000	\$37,971,000
Total, 1925	\$37,971,000	\$37,971,000

Grand total, 1926, \$482,322,017.27; 1925, \$538,397,170.62.

WAGE LAW TROUBLESOME

The minimum wage law promises to provide much discussion. Undoubtedly it will be under strong attack. It is not likely to come out of this discussion without amendment of some sort for there is a growing feeling here that it must be made more effective than it is or wiped out altogether. Labor men complain that while laborers are obeying the law they are showing a tendency to reduce the wages of men receiving more than the minimum scale, and to compensate themselves for the extra expense entailed under the law by charging their employees more for board and supplies. The Board, Major R. J. Burde and Labor members want the law tightened up while industrialists are urging that it be repealed.

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH Public Meetings 1927

Public meetings will be held to discuss Municipal Affairs as follows:

Date	Time	Place
Jan. 7	7:30 p.m.	The Hall, Tridell Ave. Ward 9
Jan. 10	7:30 p.m.	Lake's Hall Ward 4
Jan. 11	7:30 p.m.	Marigold Hall Ward 4
Jan. 12	7:30 p.m.	Royal Oak Hall Ward 4
Jan. 13	7:30 p.m.	Mar's Hall Ward 4
Jan. 14	7:30 p.m.	Temperance Hall Ward 4

All meetings to commence at eight (8) p.m.

R. R. F. SEWELL, C.M.C.

WOMEN

If you have tried everything else and they have failed to give you relief, try KIDNEY PILLS. In sealed tin box, or mailed on receipt of \$1.00. "Special" Pills for serious cases \$3.50. Not a cure, but a reliable remedy on the market for years. If you are nervous and run down, or suffer from any of the symptoms peculiar to your sex, do not delay.

KIDNEY PILLS

71 Front St. E., Toronto

SANTAL MIDY

Each Capsule MIDY bears name MIDY

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

Remedy of counterfeits

Old Licenses Out Next Week

Thursday next is the last day for 1926 automobile licenses in this Province. Chief of Police John Fry warned this morning. "After that we are going to prosecute drivers who have not their 1927 plates. There is plenty of time for all motorists to secure their plates now. I am going to urge that this be done as soon as possible to avoid a last day rush. The plates can be obtained at Provincial Police headquarters," he said.

Four more days of grace are thus allowed for motorists who find it inconvenient at this time to procure their new licenses.

FEDERAL CIVIL SERVANTS ASKING SALARY REVISION

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The executive of the Civil Service Federation of Canada at a meeting here last night took action to interview the Government on salary date and make representations on behalf of the entire civil service with regard to the important questions of salary revision, superannuation and civil service councils.

are sure to crop as the session goes along. So there is no knowing where the 1927 session will go in its travels, or when it will pick up its trunks and go home.

WINNIPEG GREET AUSTRALIAN PREMIER

(Continued from page 1)

guests of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Burrows for the day.

At noon Premier Bruce addressed the Winnipeg Canadian Club and tonight he will continue his journey westward.

Among those at the Canadian Pacific Railway station to greet Mr. and Mrs. Bruce this morning when they arrived from Chicago were Mayor Webb, D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway in charge of Western Lines, J. W. Dufco, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, and other well-known citizens to them.

Premier Bruce expressed keen interest in Western Canada, and said he was looking forward to seeing the Prairie and the Hudson Bay and the winter. The weather man contributed a typical snow flurry, to the delight of the whole party.

To-night the Australian travelers will be greeted by the Lieutenant-Governor Burrows at an official dinner, and subsequently will board the special car "Killarney," which will be attending the first section of the C.P.R. The journey will provide an opportunity for Premier and Mrs. Bruce to address the 800 members of the Canadian Club of Winnipeg this afternoon.

DEFENCE PROBLEM

Speaking of defence problems, Premier Bruce declared no Britisher could have much patience with a state which called itself "independent and self-governing" in one breath and in the next breath in case trouble arose it would have to call upon some one else for defence.

"I have heard Canadians say," he continued, "that Canada has no need of defence. That is the case, Canada occupies a unique position among the nations of the world. It means that if Canada were threatened she would rely upon the British navy to defend her. Canada is a powerful and friendly neighbor to the south."

TRADE TREATY

In an interview, speaking of the Canadian-Australian trade treaty, he said:

"The treaty is beginning to work very well, but it will take time. It is one of the things in which Government efforts must be supplemented and to some extent guided by the efforts and experience of private enterprise."

COATES'S TRIP

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—Hon. J. G. Coates, Prime Minister of New Zealand, who is now on the Atlantic and due to arrive in Victoria on Tuesday, will travel across Canada on his homeward journey. The Prime Minister will leave New York on the "Manitoba," and reach Montreal on the morning of Wednesday, January 12.

Mr. Coates will remain in Montreal until the night of January 13 or the morning of January 14 and will then leave for Ottawa where the Canadian National Railway, which route will be followed through to Vancouver.

From Ottawa Mr. Coates will go to Toronto, being due there January 15 and thence to Niagara Falls, leaving for New York on January 17 for Winnipeg. After a day in Winnipeg the Premier will leave on the night of January 19, for Vancouver, on January 20. Mr. Coates and his party will leave for San Francisco.

With Mr. and Mrs. Coates will be F. D. Thomson, the Premier's official secretary, Miss Pine, his private secretary, and D. R. Hunter, secretary of the New Zealand railways.

Mr. Hunter will leave the party at Montreal for the purpose of making an inspection of the Canadian railways and their methods. Mr. Hunter is particularly interested in the newer applications of the Diesel engine to railway problems and in the use of the aid of C. N. Brooks, chief of motive power of the Canadian National railways.

WOOL FOR POLISHING

Use wooden cloths for waxing, oiling or polishing floors. Wash them when they become dirty in boiling water and soda.

BRITISH FOOTBALL

(Continued from page 1)

Birmingham 4, Manchester City 1. South Shields 3, Plymouth Argyle 1.

Newcastle 3, Notts County 1. Southampton 3, Norwich 0. Southport 2, Blackburn 0. Cardiff 2, Aston Villa 1. Burnley 3, Grimsby 1. Chelsea 4, Luton 0. Carlisle 0, Wolverhampton 2. Bournemouth 1, Liverpool 1. Walsall 0, Corinthian 4. Easter City 0, Accrington 2. Clapton 1, Port Vale 1. Leeds 3, Sunderland 2. Middlesbrough 5, Leicester City 3. Swans 4, Bury 1. Millwall 3, Huddersfield 1. Oldham 2, Brentford 1 (abandoned). Sheffield United 2, Arsenal 1. Bradford 2, Derby County 6. Blackpool 0, Bolton 3. West Ham United 3, Tottenham 2. Ashington 0, Notts Forest 2.

With practically all the teams taking part in the third round of the English Cup tie, there were no games scheduled in the First and Second Divisions of the English League to-day. Many of the Third Division games had been postponed for the week.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—THIRD DIVISION

Southern Section

Bournemouth-Brighton, postponed. Bristol City-Norwich City, postponed. Crystal Palace-Exeter City, postponed. Gillingham-Bristol Rovers, postponed. Newport-Barnford, postponed. Coventry 5, Merthyr 1. Queen's Park Rangers 3, South End United 1.

Northern Section

Barns 2, Huddersfield 2. Aberdeen 6, Northampton 1. Gillingham 0, Newport 1. Charlton-Luton, postponed.

THIRD DIVISION

Northern Section

Ashington-Crewe, postponed. Bradford 0, Rochdale 1. Chesterfield - Hartlepool, postponed. Doncaster-Accrington postponed. Nelson 0, Stockport 1. Wigan-Liverpool, postponed. Rotherham 2, Tranmere 2. Stoke City 4, Durham 0. Walsall-Southport, postponed. Wigan-Liverpool, postponed. Wrexham 1, Halifax 1. Wigan 1, Doncaster 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Clyde 1, Motherwell 4. Cowdenbath 5, St. Mirren 1. Dundee 4, Partick Thistle 2. Falkirk-Dunfermline, unplayed. Hamilton 2, Hearts 1. Hibernians 2, Airdrieonians 1. Kilmarnock 1, Dundee United 0. Morton 2, Celtic 6. Rangers 4, St. Johnstone 3.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—SECOND DIVISION

Albion 1, Alloa 1. Arbroath 4, Armasdale 2. Arthurlie 0, Ayr United 0. Bathgate 3, Queen of South 3. Bo'ness 6, Forfar 0. Clydebank 4, Partick Thistle 1. East Fife 5, Dumbarton 2. King's Park 2, Third Lanark 0. Nithsdale 1, East Stirling 2. St. Bernard's 1, Raith Rovers 1.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Barnes 13, Bedford 3. Broughton 7, St. Helen's 5. Castleford 0, Wakefield Town 3. Cumberland City 3, All Blacks 15. Dewsbury 10, Keighley 0. Halifax 3, Leeds 6. Hull Kingston 10, Batley 0. Hunslet 11, Bradford 2. Leigh 3, Oldham 0. Rochdale Hornets 3, Widnes 2. St. Helens 13, Pontypridd 6. Swinton 5, Wigan 5. Warrington 5, Hull 3. Wigan High 18, Huddersfield 7. Huddersfield 15, Wigan Highfield 7.

RUGBY UNION

Blackheath 31, Harlequins 0. Gulls 13, Old Leyalans 10. St. Bar's 5, Old Bluns 22. London Scottish 8, Old Merchant Tailors 15. Richmond 16, Portsmouth Services 5. Rosslyn Park 15, St. Thomas Hospital 0. Cardiff 3, Aberavon 3. Bristol 15, Navy 3. Devonport Services 60, Clifton 3. Northampton 6, Coventry 0. Croydon 25, Brighton 0. Bath 19, Old Cranleighians 3. Gloucester 11, Llanelly 3. Swansea 8, Leicester 3. Mansfield 2, Neath 11. Newport 24, Penarth 11. Plymouth 0, Wellington 11. Pontypool 22, Mountain Ash 6. Edinburgh-Academy 28, Greenock Wanderers 11. Stewartonians 6, Glasgow High 0. Royal High 3, Edinburgh Institute 0. Selkirk 2, Heriotians 9.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Northumberland 19, Lancashire 0. Cheshire 12, Yorkshire 5. Devon 28, Somerset 3.

IRISH LEAGUE

Glentoran 3, Glenavon 1. Portadown 0, Queen's Island 1. Newry 2, Larne 4. Linfield 1, Distillery 1. Ards 1, Celtic 6. Barn 0, Cliftonville 4.

LARGE CROWDS

London, Jan. 8. (Canadian Press Cable)—Attendances at the Third Round cup ties of the English Football Association to-day aggregated 755,000, ranging from a crowd of 5,000 enthusiastic fans at the Darlington and Rhyll match to 60,000 at the Chelsea and Luton Town game. Birmingham and Manchester City played to a crowd of 45,000, while at several of the other games the attendance ranged from 20,000 to 35,000.

LOCAL TEAMS NEARLY MAKE CLEAN SWEEP IN MORNING GAMES

(Continued from page 1)

Victoria College played a smart game in the football encounter and secured two goals in the first period. Mearns held in the first goal and Stafford connected for the second. Varsity were kept out until half way through the second half when Wright barged through and saved a whitewash.

The teams were:

Victoria College—Player, Shadbolt, Hume, Scott, Shanks, Rogers, Mearns, Rose, Burnett, St. John, and Latta. U.B.C.—Miller, Wright, Ledingham, Hyman, Todd, Spelsbury, Maxlett, Duffell, Wilkinson, Partidge and Brown.

FOREIGNERS HASTEN FROM CITY OF KIUKIANG

(Continued from page 1)

Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, naval commander-in-chief of the British China station, has left for Nanking, on the Yangtze River below Hankow and Kiukiang.

SPOKE PLAINLY

When the United States residents in Hankow had a conference with the Cantonese Foreign Minister, Eugene Chen, the Hankow correspondent of The London Daily Mail reports, they expressed their opinions in a blunt manner.

Chen is said to have reiterated emphatically his assurance of the safety of lives and property in the British concession. He declared the cause of the present feeling of uncertainty was the interference of Northern Chinese agents, whose object was to keep fear alive.

The sick in the British hospitals have been transferred with the British nurses to a steamer and four gunners are ready to take on any foreigners who may want to leave.

REFUGEES AT SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Jan. 8.—Vessels filled with British refugees are arriving here from Hankow, some for the last week of voluntary evacuation, and some for the last week of compulsory evacuation.

Private advice from Hankow says all the securities in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank have been removed to ships.

The Hankow customs service is said to be functioning normally.

AIDED BY SOVIET

Moscow, Jan. 8.—Representatives of the Chinese National (Cantonese army) have arrived here to study the Red army and Soviet institutions. The delegation includes supporters of Marshal Feng Yu-Hsiang.

The city of Kiukiang, where rioting is reported, is on the Yangtze River about 530 miles from its mouth.

Safe, Speedy Relief from Pain

T-R-C'S TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

Regulated for Headaches

Don't surrender to Pain. Pain is Nature's warning that something is wrong in your body. Therefore you should not resign yourself to suffering, but should endeavor to find a means of correcting any poison or other destructive agent, which is both causing your pain, and breaking down or harming your bodily structure. In Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules, or

NEW EMPIRE EVENTS ADDING TO UNITY

Recent Conference in London Constructive Force, Says Sir Newton Moore

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The results of the Imperial Conference constitute an epoch-making event, in the opinion of Sir Newton Moore, British M.P. and chairman of the standing orders committee of the House of Commons, expressed in an interview here.

Sir Newton Moore was Premier of West Australia for five years, but was forced to resign owing to ill-health, and he went to London as Agent-General of that state. Later he took up permanent residence in England and entered politics. He was elected member for the Royal Borough of Richmond.

"I think," he said, "it will be generally conceded that while the great epoch-making event, in the opinion of Sir Newton Moore, British M.P. and chairman of the standing orders committee of the House of Commons, expressed in an interview here.

Both Canada and Australia are to be congratulated on the fact that both Mr. King and Mr. Bruce displayed statesmanship of a very high order."

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(Continued from page 1)

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Neuralgia~Headache RHEUMATISM

Neuritis~Lumbago~Sciatica

T-R-C's, you have a remedy that will not only bring you safe, speedy relief, but one that will also enable your body to throw out the poisonous substances that cause the pain. Prove it for yourself to-day—get a 50c or \$1 box of T-R-C's from your druggist, or send 10c for booklet and generous trial to Templeton's "L", Toronto 2. 764

\$500 IN CASH

and Merchandise to be Given Away FREE

IN ORDER to stimulate business and get our products into more Victoria Homes, we have decided to give away the above amount of money in CASH and MERCHANDISE.

All that we ask you to do to enable you to participate in this wonderful opportunity—is for you to become a V.I.M.P.A. customer and buy \$1.00 worth of tickets (qts. or pts.) at the usual price.

WITH EACH \$1.00 WORTH OF TICKETS a coupon is given you. On the back of the coupon is a verse of poetry requiring one more line to complete. You are merely asked to add the missing line introducing in the best manner possible, VIMPA PRODUCTS, and for the 10 best lines we have decided to give 10 prizes as listed on this sheet.

In addition to the above each coupon will carry a trade value and at the completion of the contest you will be asked to come to our offices and cash in your coupons for milk tickets. The exact value of these coupons cannot at present be estimated, but they will no doubt be worth from three to five cents each.

LIST OF PRIZES

Cash	Tickets	Cash	Tickets
1st Prize	\$30.00 and 15.00	6th Prize	\$7.00 and \$5.00
2nd Prize	25.00 and 15.00	7th Prize	5.00 and 3.00
3rd Prize	20.00 and 10.00	8th Prize	3.00 and 2.00
4th Prize	15.00 and 10.00	9th Prize	2.00 and 1.00
5th Prize	10.00 and 7.00	10th Prize	2.00

The names of the Judges will be published before the contest closes in the local papers.

Yours faithfully,

Vancouver Island Milk Producers Association

Phone 663 North Park Street

Victoria Daily Times

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MR. BALDWIN NOT TO BE COERCED

MAJORITY OPINION IN GREAT BRITAIN
Main will approve the course which the Government is taking in China at the present time. It does not suit the Conservative press any more than it suits a large part of the ponderous following which Mr. Baldwin commands in the House of Commons. Nor is it surprising that such newspapers as The Morning Post and The Daily Telegraph should be demanding action which the Cantanese faction would instantly interpret as insincere and a challenge to its authority.

So far, Foreign Minister Chen's undertaking to Great Britain has been fairly carried out. The situation, of course, could be much more satisfactory than it is; but the fact remains that the southern Government seems to appreciate the change in British policy and is anxious to keep faith in its own and the country's interests. On the other hand it is equally obvious that the British Foreign Office has a pretty good idea of what would happen if it were to respond to the reactionary clamor which has broken out in a section of the Old Country press. The respective attitude of Downing Street and Canton, therefore, while furnishing no absolute guarantee that the crisis will pass without serious consequences, leaves the way clear for the Canton Government to prove its capacity to stabilize the country in its own way. If it should fail, if it either should sanction or wink at the overt act, it would not be in a position successfully to place the blame for such consequences as that might provoke at Britain's door. If it should succeed, as indeed the prospects seem to indicate, it will have delivered China from its age-long chaotic state into the path of progress. This is precisely what the rest of the world desires.

It is satisfactory to note also that the Baldwin Government is not the least responsive to the demand that the Soviet mission should be cleared out of Britain as a protest against Russian activities in China. Attorney-General Hogg declared last night that such a course would hurt British interests by forcing the British mission to leave Moscow, with the net result of the loss of much-needed trade and new causes of friction between the two countries into the bargain. He also pointed out that a disturbance of that kind would not prevent financial help from Russia being given to British Communists—negligible in its effects as that may be.

No doubt Mr. Baldwin's experience during the coal strike, when obviously he gave altogether too much ear to the extreme anti-Labor wing of his Party in the House, is assisting him to deal with the present crisis with considerably more caution. He has been forcibly reminded of late that when he assumed office with such a large following he said the country need not be afraid because he intended to adopt a policy of conciliation. He is fortunate that he weathered the recent drift towards intensified class war; but, as The Manchester Guardian warns him, if his earlier words meant anything at all, they meant that "we were to have a government of Conservative men and Liberal remedies." He has so far adopted this policy towards China in the present crisis—and it bids fair to succeed.

OUR NATAL DAY

THE TIMES PUBLISHES TO-DAY AN
article specially written by Mr. Justice Martin on the interesting and equally important subject of British Columbia's true natal day. It will be at once apparent, not only from the exhaustive information which His Lordship has assembled, but also from the comprehensive nature of the argument which he advances, that he has labored diligently in order that he might present his subject in the most convincing form.

Mr. Justice Martin is intensely interested in this matter and, in all his public utterances, none the less in his written work, he has endeavored to discover a basis for decision and produce unanimity on an issue about which there has been considerable controversy. Among other points he stresses the importance of bearing in mind the day-on which British Columbia entered Confederation—the climax of its political development.

British Columbia became a Province of the Dominion of Canada in 1871, the same month in which Canada became a Dominion. This year the nation at a whole will celebrate its Diamond Jubilee. What an excellent opportunity exists, therefore, for Victoria to make special preparation for a dual celebration of its own anniversary as a Province and the anniversary of Confederation.

The history of no part of this country lends itself more readily to treatment by pageantry than that of British Columbia, particularly Vancouver Island. In that period which commenced with the arrival of the British and Spanish navigators down to the present

day there is ample ground upon which to stage the many moving incidents to which Mr. Justice Martin so fully refers in his article.

The Times considers this would be the most striking way to impart to the younger generation of this Province, and to all those who are not familiar with its history, the significance of the various events associated with its political development.

ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY

THOSE WHO TALK GLIBLY ABOUT
the necessity of putting an end to the export of raw materials, or materials manufactured sufficiently to escape the designation of "raw," seem to forget that in the preparation of these raw or semi-raw materials for export a large number of people in British Columbia are employed annually.

Undue dissipation of any of our natural resources should be discouraged. There is no proof that British Columbia is suffering in this direction. Generalities to the effect that industrial activity would double itself in practically no time if our raw materials were not shipped out to the United States and other countries are often indulged in; but very little thought or understanding is behind them.

What would happen to the people who were told to take their hands off these natural resources because posterity might suffer? They are not millionaires. They require their weekly pay cheque to keep their homes going. The starving man might just as well be told that he must not eat the loaf that is in the pantry because he might want it a week hence. Meantime he starves.

We note that those who are so fearful for the future of our natural wealth are those who are always telling us that our people are still swarming to the United States. Destroy the livelihood of those who work in the preparation of our raw materials for export and they, too, will quickly cross the border. Would it not be better to retain the human asset than certain timber, for instance, which is shipped out because—for the most part—there is no market for it here?

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA

PUBLIC MEN IN MORE THAN ONE

Christian country are beginning to examine the state of affairs in China through glasses which permit a comprehensive view of the whole situation. They also are trying to look at the world through the eyes of the Oriental who is being asked by missionaries from Christian lands to give up his allegiance to a faith which had grown old in his adoration centuries before the advent of Christ. Among those in Great Britain who have spoken plainly on this subject is Lord Inchcape, the president of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, who has formed his opinion from personal contact with the aspirations and moods of many peoples and not from any superficial survey. He said recently:

I ask you how Chinese would be regarded here if they established all over the country a number of mission stations with the object of converting our people to Buddhism. Christian missionary efforts among uncivilized peoples holding beliefs which find their expression in fetish and inhuman cruelty may be, and doubtless are, fully justified, but the attempt to break down China's ancient faiths, as sacred to the Chinese as Christianity is to ourselves, is, I think, to be deplored.

Such efforts, in my judgment, do far more harm than good. I would not support them with a penny. The money spent on these efforts could be far better utilized in our own country. My opinion is that the sooner some of our well-meaning people give up their crusade in India and China the better it will be for us all.

Lord Inchcape so expressed himself while he was presiding at the annual meeting of the vast organization which he directs. He was promptly called to account by one reverend gentleman who declared that "we must go on with foreign missionary work even though it may conflict with the interests of the P. and O. or any other concern." It would be difficult, however, to discover any trace of selfish motive in the observations of the shipping magnate.

This whole question can be considered from another point of view. What is the attitude of the Chinese Buddhist to the Chinese Christian? Indeed it would be interesting to learn what proportion of the Chinese, with an ingrained religious tradition of such great antiquity, are really converted to Christianity? Do those who are, however, become more or less outcasts in their own land? What would be the social position, for instance, of half a dozen of Victoria's leaders of society if they were to embrace Buddhism or any other faith more ancient than Christianity? One of two things might easily happen. They might be regarded as faddists, delvers into the unknown and therefore considered entitled to a new reign of social sway, or they might find themselves quite outside the circle in which they formerly were welcomed.

Some students of China and the ways of her people, however, charge some missionaries who go to that country to preach the gospel of Christianity with a too intimate association with the war lords. It is simple to make general accusations of this kind, particularly if the accusers use them for a screen for their lack of interest in an important religious work; but they find it much more difficult to prove what they say.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

SOUNDS BAD
From The San Francisco Chronicle
Jazz may serve to make men work faster, but alas, the work may resemble jazz!

TENSE
From The London Saturday
Passenger (in speaking of a passing car):
That is a nice-looking town—wasn't it.

Do You Mean What You Say?



"BLUES"
The word "blues," has several widely varying meanings to-day. Most of them, perhaps, referring to types of popular music, but the word was in use a hundred years ago in reference to depressed feeling. Its use in this regard is credited to its association with delirious tremors, which was commonly called "blue devils." This was soon shortened to "blues," and the word took on a wider meaning.

Canadian Questions and Answers

THE FOUNDING OF QUEBEC

Q.—When was Quebec founded?
A.—The city of Quebec was founded by Champlain in 1608 as a base for further exploration westward. The name Quebec signifies a strait, for at this point the St. Lawrence River pours its rapid flood through another rapid channel between Cape Diamond to the north and the cliffs of Levis to the south. The population of Quebec now exceeds 125,000 and is still regarded as the Eastern gateway to Canada.

DETAILS OF PREMIER BRUCE'S PROGRAMME HERE ARRANGED

Australian Prime Minister to Visit Legislative Session Wednesday

The programme for the brief visit of Mr. Hon. Stanley Bruce, Premier of Australia, to Victoria on January 12, was announced from Government House last night after tea.

The Premier will reach the city on the morning of Wednesday, January 12, from Vancouver. They will proceed direct to Government House, where they will be the guests of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie.

At noon, Premier Bruce will be the guest of the Canadian Club at luncheon at the Empress Hotel, when he will address the gathering. Mrs. Bruce at the same time will be the guest of the executive of the Women's Canadian Club.

Following the luncheon, at 2 o'clock the Australian Premier will visit the House of Commons, where he will be entertained at tea at Government House, when a few people will be invited to meet them.

At the conclusion of the full function, the distinguished visitor will proceed to the Outer Docks, where they will embark on the S.S. Niagara on their return to Australia.

The WEATHER
Daily Bulletin Published by the
Official Department

Victoria, Jan. 8.—5 a.m.—The barometer is abnormally high over Northern B.C. and fair, colder weather is spreading southward. Snow has fallen in most parts of the Interior Provinces.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 37; wind, 12 miles N.; rain, .04; weather, fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, .05; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.62; temperature, maximum yesterday, 42; minimum, 22; wind, 4 miles W.; snow, 1 in.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.52; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum yesterday, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.E.; rain, .20; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .01; weather, fair.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles N.; snow, 1 in.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, fair.

Swift Current—Barometer, maximum yesterday, 32; minimum, 22; snow, 1 in.

Edmonton—Barometer, maximum yesterday, 26; minimum, 18; snow, 2.2.

Regina—Barometer, maximum yesterday, 27; minimum, 14; snow, 1.3.

Winnipeg—Barometer, maximum yesterday, 29; minimum, 20; snow, 1 in.

Moose Jaw—Barometer, maximum yesterday, 28; minimum, 20; snow, 1 in.

Temperature

Victoria—Max. Min.
Vancouver—43 27
Penticton—40 24
Grand Forks—38 23
Nelson—37 21
Kaslo—37 21
Calgary—33 24
Toronto—33 24
Ottawa—29 20
Montreal—29 14
Halifax—28 14

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SIR HERBERT AMES TELLS OF LEAGUE'S SPECTACULAR DAY

Canadian Member Relates Recent Events and Entrance of Germany

Last Assembly Potent in Hope and Promise For Future Success, He Declares

Emotional, stirring and even spectacular scenes marked the last assembly of the League of Nations at its last assembly in Geneva, according to Sir Herbert Ames, representative of the Canadian Government in the League assembly.

Sir Herbert on his return to Canada recently told the story to the Canadian Club of London, Ont.

On the first Monday of the month of September of each year there meets at Geneva, Switzerland, a unique gathering, Sir Herbert said.

It is composed of delegations representing the governments of fifty independent nations, whose combined populations make up more than three-fourths of the human race.

These delegates, together with their staffs, are housed in the League building, where they plan combinations against those outside their organization, as has often been the case with international gatherings in the past, but to promote general good understanding and world peace.

There have been, since the Great War, seven such gatherings, at all of which I have been present, at the first six as a director on the Secretariat of the League, at the seventh as a delegate representing the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Each of these assemblies, as I remember them, has had a significance of its own, each has accomplished something towards the consolidation of peace, but, without fear of contradiction, I can say that no previous assembly has been so spectacular, of such thrilling interest, as that of three months ago, when Germany was admitted to membership in the League.

The work of the assembly consists of three parts:

1. Of reviewing the activities of the previous year.

2. Of electing new members into the society and of choosing what states shall occupy the elective seats on the council.

3. Of laying down the broad principles on which the work for the coming year shall be developed.

A BUSINESS BODY

"The assembly is pre-eminently a business body. It deals with a vast range of subjects, so that any complete account of its activities would demand far more exhaustive treatment than is permitted within the time at my disposal. Hence I propose to-day to confine myself to the subject of the admission of Germany."

"To briefly review the events that led up to this act—from the French ultimatum to the German ultimatum, then to describe the assembly and the session at which the German delegation was seated, and, finally, to endeavor to forecast some of the results which we believe will follow from this happy event."

"To see France and Germany within the League, grappling with their difficulties and working out their adjustments, by the help of their fellow members, according to the methods and in the spirit of the covenant, this has been the earnest desire of all lovers of peace for the past seven years."

"But the road to accomplishment has been long and the way has been strewn with many difficulties."

"Perhaps we may better appreciate the value and importance of the results attained, if we briefly review the history of those years since the peace treaty was signed, especially as it concerns the course of events in France and Germany."

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

"At the time of the signing of the peace treaty France had accepted the League of Nations' covenant, though it was an instrument not entirely to her liking, because she had been given to believe that an agreement on the part of Great Britain and the United States, to come to her aid if attacked, would accompany the treaty. In this she was disappointed. America declines to ratify and Great Britain, without the United States, would not take on the obligation. France was thrown back upon herself for security."

"This end, then, that she kept up her full military equipment, sought the economic ruin of Germany and endeavored, by forming alliances with Poland and Czechoslovakia, to have allies on Germany's flank. This was

her attitude until the end of 1923. It would probably have been her attitude to-day had there been no League of Nations. Meanwhile, the League has grown in strength and stature.

"The Dawes agreement removed from the sphere of active politics—at least for a time—the reparations question, and France, her other plans having proved unsuccessful, turned to Geneva for a league-wide agreement on the lines of 'arbitration, security and disarmament.' The fifth assembly seemed to promise success, but, a year later, the refusal of Great Britain and her dominions to sign the Geneva protocol again dashed the hopes of France."

"Finally Locarno offered France the protocol by piecemeal, and France agreed to welcome Germany into the League. And now as to Germany."

"In the list of states eligible for admission to the League without the necessity of election (which forms the annex to the covenant) we do not find the name of Germany."

"She applied for membership at the time of the peace conference, but her demand was rejected with scant ceremony. France and Belgium were the chief objectors. In defence of his country's action, M. Viviani, on the floor of the first assembly, declared, 'It is not for us to appeal to Germany. It is for her to make herself worthy to be received.' Apparently such worthiness did not exist in the minds of the victors, at that time, the Germans bitterly resented this rejection. They did not again apply for five years. When, however, a discussion of the fourth and fifth assemblies developed the idea of security by guarantee, the Germans began to ask themselves whether, if guaranteed, they might not give their enemies for defence from attack by us—why may not we also hope to secure guarantees of security against them? And so it happened that just as the fifth assembly was drawing to a close the German Government announced its determination to pursue a policy looking towards entrance into the League of Nations."

"The Locarno agreements are filled with the spirit of the League, they accept the council as the supreme arbiter, and they come into force only upon Germany's entering the League."

"But Germany had made the allotment to her of a permanent seat on the council, an essential condition for joining the League. Simple admission was not difficult, for it required only a two-thirds vote of the assembly."

"To give her a permanent seat required also the consent of a unanimous council, and here was where the council, in essence, responded to her joining the League. Simple admission was not difficult, for it required only a two-thirds vote of the assembly."

"Imagine, then, the anxiety of all of us, when in the opening days of last September we assembled again to seek success where the March effort had failed."

"Fortunately these fears proved to be groundless."

DESCRIPTION OF ASSEMBLY

"I wish I could describe a meeting of the assembly so that you could see it."

"A large, bare, rectangular hall, with two horseshoe galleries—a double platform at one end and with the presiding officer above and the speaker's rostrum below."

"The delegates, in groups of four, seated in the body of the hall, facing the rostrum. Picturesque in appearance, the delegates in their national characteristics and costumes. You see the swarthy Ethiopians in spotless white, the modernized Chinese in pigtail, the Indian prince in turban and robes, the Persians always wearing their astrakhan caps."

"On the morning of the eighth of September, when the vote was to be taken, every delegation was in its place. Three hundred newspaper correspondents filled the side galleries and the visitors' space was filled to overflowing."

"One by one the names of the states' members were called, commencing with 'Afrique du Sud.' One by one the first delegates responded 'Yes' or 'Oui.' Excitement increased as the tale of affirmative votes grew, and when Venezuela pronounced the twentieth 'Oui' it was realized that Germany's admission was unanimous."

"Two days later, on the twelfth anniversary—to a day—of the signing of the League of Nations, the members of the League, the German delegation to enter. We use the French terminology in the name of nations, hence it was that the place reserved for Germany or Allemagne—was between Albania and Australia. A Foreign Minister, Herr Stresemann, with Herr Von Schubert, Dr. Gaus and the others took the seats assigned them, loud applause met them welcome."

HERR STRESEMANN

"Then Herr Stresemann was invited to speak. He is a typical German of medium height, the set about sixty years old. His face is smooth save for a very black moustache. His forehead is high and his hair cropped close to his head. He reads his speech in German, a language unfortunately not understood by a large part of his audience. He spoke deliberately, with few gestures, and earnestness and sincerity. I have endeavored to abstract his speech."

"Germany realizes, he said, that she is now entering the society in which are to be found both old friends and former enemies. All of us have suffered from the first war. We Germans are convinced that recovery from its effects is possible only through economic co-operation. To secure this a moral obligation rests upon us all. The German delegation knows that it is speaking the mind of the great majority of the German race when it declares Germany's determination to itself to promote the work of the League of Nations."

"Later on in his speech, Dr. Stresemann hinted that Germany might, through the League, look for modification of some of the terms of the peace treaties. He closed by expressing the hope that the League of Nations should some day become universal."

"When the somewhat tedious interpretations were over (for it was necessary to translate into French and English), M. Aristide Briand, former prime minister and present foreign minister of France, was invited to the platform."

"A greater contrast than that presented by these two speakers it would be hard to imagine. Each was typical of the race from which he sprang."

PICTURE OF BRIAND

"Aristide Briand is short and heavily built. He is probably somewhat older than Stresemann, but shows no

sign of falling strength. He has a large head and an unruly mop of dark hair, which gives him a somewhat dishevelled appearance. But his voice is wonderfully modulated from almost a whisper to a tone that shakes the hall. Briand had some advantage of Stresemann in that he spoke in French, a language that nearly all in his audience understood. He was able then to get from his audience that subtle reaction which spurs an orator to do his best."

"In my college days I was taught that for a great speech three conditions were necessary—the man, the subject and the occasion. Certainly these three conditions were fulfilled on this occasion."

"How incredible," began M. Briand when the tumult of applause which greeted him had at length subsided, 'how incredible that twelve years ago to-day we were engaged in a bloody battle—while to-day we meet to collaborate for co-operation with peace. Only the League of Nations could have brought about this transformation. Many times in the past have French and Germans met in war. As honors go each nation has had its share. So has been the suffering. Let it stand at this point."

"And when Briand added in a voice trembling with emotion, 'Mala tute celsa est finis, finis,' everyone was deeply moved."

"We have both accepted arbitration on every possible point of difference that can arise between us and we provide for peace."

"To arrive at this result," continued M. Briand, has not been easy. As the crow flies the distance is not great from Locarno to Geneva. But the way is difficult and mighty mountains intervene. So it has been in reaching the accords of Locarno, but to-day the conditions of ratification are fulfilled, the agreements become a reality."

"Difficulties in adjustment there no doubt will still be. In the council we shall meet, not as champions each of his own country, but as seekers after agreement in a spirit of friendship and impartiality. In arbitration and in the acceptance of the reign of law lies the hope for the peace of the world."

"Never shall I forget the effect of that speech. Ordinary applause, even in abundant quantity, seemed inadequate. My colleague, Sir George Foster, veteran Canadian statesman, in his eightieth year, could not contain himself. Depping all precedents he leaped to his feet and called for cheers. The astonished delegates responded feebly to his first 'Hip'—more generally to the second, and the building fairly shook with the third 'Hurrah!'"

"Everyone present realized that he had participated in one of the momentous events of modern history. If not at all time."

"Think of it, on the twelfth anniversary to a day of the battle of the Marne, a German foreign minister and a French foreign minister, each speaking with the approval of his government and in the presence of the accredited delegates of forty-eight nations already covenanted with one another for the maintenance of peace, had sworn that henceforth no dispute on any subject whatsoever between them would be settled by force, but that arbitration should be the universal practice in case of disagreement."

"September 10, 1926, is a day that should be set apart for remembrance wherever the love of peace is in the hearts of men."

RESULTS OF ADMISSION

"Before I should close I promised to say a few words on the results of Germany's admission to the League as I see them. My observations must necessarily be brief and incomplete."

"1. To begin with, the admission of Germany means added strength to the whole structure of the League or, in other words, the League of Nations, the wealth and resources of the state will hereafter be effectively given to the work of the League."

"2. It means that we may hope to see real progress towards a general reduction in armaments. Germany, however alarmed, will ever press for the disarmament of others. Already the report comes that France intends to cut down her army from 675,000 to 400,000 men and to reduce the term of military service from eighteen to twelve months."

"3. It means that the menace of an endeavor to alter the peace treaties by force has disappeared. The peaceful method of securing this end provided in the league covenant will now be used."

"It means that a long step forward has been taken towards making the League universal—at least insofar as Europe is concerned. Turkey is expected soon to join. Germany has now been counted upon to draw Russia towards us."

"For the League it means that the first period of its history has come to an end. The League now begins. No longer mistrusted, despised, ignored, the League has become, for Europe, at least, the centre of good understanding, the clearing house of world problems."

"Soon there is to arise on the shore of Lake Geneva, a noble building, of design in keeping with its lofty purpose, where the League of Nations will assemble—a building which in its solidity will symbolize the faith of its builders that their union for peace will abide as long as granite and iron endure."

NEW NATIONAL PARK IN SASKATCHEWAN

Airmen to Survey 850 Square Miles North of City of Prince Albert

Regina, Jan. 8.—An aerial survey of the territory sixty miles north of Prince Albert is to be set up as a national park of about 850 square miles, will be made in the Spring, according to information received by Hon. T. Davie, Minister of Municipal Affairs, of Saskatchewan, from the Federal Department of the Interior.

"Why has your new typist left?" "I tried to kiss her one day when it was past five and she wanted to be paid overtime."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Daily Times, January 8, 1901

Plans for a round trip daily to Nanaimo with the steamer Trochu have been undertaken by the V. & S. Company. It is also planned to put a large steamer on the run during the Summer.

Officers of the Victoria Kennel Club elected at the annual meeting last night were: President, Hon. D. M. Eberle; vice-president, J. W. Creighton; secretary, T. P. McConnel; assistant secretary, T. P. McConnel.

Police yesterday captured Ole Olsson, reputed famous whisky and dope smuggler.

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BUSINESS FUTURE SEEN TO DEPEND ON AGRICULTURE PRICES

But Lower Costs Expand Consumption, Bradstreets Point Out in Review

Inventories of Goods Now Low and Trade Conditions Generally Healthy

Reasons for tempering optimistic prediction as to 1927 with a fair amount of caution are not far to seek, according to Bradstreets review of the business situation issued to-day by Albert J. Walker of the Victoria office.

The year 1926 about equalled 1925, itself a record year, in most lines, while surpassing it in some instances; and these added or maintained gains over the earlier years that followed the 1920-21 depression, must be reckoned with as possibly modifying the prospect of a continued upward trend in the new year.

On the less favorable side of the picture of the future may be set the generally lessened return obtained by agriculture, in values at least, the slowing down witnessed in building construction, the evidences of increased competition in the automobile trade, a big producer of tonnage value and of earning opportunity in preceding years; and the pretty general downward swing of prices of raw and manufactured materials covered by the Bradstreet price index that has brought the general price level down, except for seasonal summer declines, to about the lowest since 1924.

Whether this latter decline is altogether ultimately unfavorable is open to argument, as there are those who believe that lowered prices in the long run expand consumption, though perhaps deferring or cancelling profits of present holders.

BUSINESS IN NEW CHANNELS

Another element especially in evidence of late has been the tendency of business, notably in the lines of final distribution, to seek or be urged into new channels, with the effect of eliciting complaint, especially from the smaller run of traders, that business continues unprofitable with them.

Other, not new drawbacks, perhaps, to be mentioned, have been, and are, the apparently conflicting complaints, on the one hand, of hand-to-mouth buying, and, on the other, of indiscriminate installment purchasing of some, at least, perishable products.

Least this enumeration should appear too one-sidedly pessimistic, it is worth noting that sentiment in financial markets was bullish to the close of the year; that the quick readjustment of production to apparent demand in the late months was reassuring, as showing that overproduction is not to be permitted; that year-end inventories have been reported moderate; that while exports of crude materials in the past year shrank, shipments of manufactured products expanded; that lower prices certainly greatly enlarged foreign takings of raw cotton, and that the progress back to financial health in the world's currencies in the past year contains promise of foreign customers being better able to buy. To what extent political agitation, largely in connection with agricultural prices, may affect general business is impossible to predict, but that this will appear early in the new year seems certain.

FORECASTERS CONSERVATIVE

As regards domestic demand, it may be said it is hard to set limits in this country to the earning power and spending ability of a people, large numbers of whom apparently regard nothing as too expensive or luxurious for every-day purpose and use. It may be added that prosperity has gone astray too often in the recent past to encourage hard and fast prediction as to the course of business in the next twelve months.

With the trend of prices of many things in a downward direction, it would seem as if domestic, certainly foreign trade would be likely to go where price inducements, other things being equal, are most attractive. This, if not other reason, will probably justify, if not indeed enforce, in 1927 a continuance of the same studied steps in industry and the no less intense competition in trade distribution visible in the year just ended.

Perhaps the most notable feature of the year's operations, and one which economists are not yet agreed upon as regards ultimate results, was the

Home-made, but Ends Coughs in a Hurry

A family supply of dependable cough medicine. Easily made and cures about \$2

If you have a severe cough or chest cold, with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up at night with a hoarse cough, and you want quick help, try this reliable old home-made cough remedy. Any druggist can supply you with 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified honey, if desired. This makes 16 ounces of really remarkable cough medicine. It tastes good, and in spite of its low cost, can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief.

You can feel the take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and breaks the irritating membranes of the throat and bronchial tubes with an ease and promptness that is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and palatable guaracolin, and is probably the best known means of overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds.

There are many worthless imitations of this mixture. Ask for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

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fact that the great business of the year was done at a generally speaking, steadily lowering of price levels. That falling prices act to retard buying is generally asserted, whereas it is, perhaps, not so generally conceded that fallen prices act as a direct incentive to increased consumption. The past year has certainly seen in the automobile, tire, sugar, cotton, rubber and a variety of other lines, instances of reduced prices widening the circle of distribution; whereas the fear of price reductions may be read in the past three years' complaints of hand-to-mouth purchasing, which has been itself a direct cause of increased overhead cost per unit of production or sale.

Contributing to the generally downward trend of commodity prices over the year, this being slightly in excess of 11 per cent, were declines in a number of important staple products, such as cotton, wool, wheat, wheat flour, rubber, jute, raw silk, rayon, live cattle, sheep, eggs, hog products, apples, pig iron, silver, copper, lead, fir lumber and cotton seed.

WILL INCREASE GARRISON FORCE

Work Point Barracks Unit to Recruit Men For "B" Company

Notification has been received at headquarters, Military District No. 11, Work Point Barracks, that National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa, have authorized an increase in the strength of the personnel of the buyment force. The allotment to "B" Company, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry at Esquimaux, is twenty-five men.

NEW AUTO LAWS FOR OREGON STATE

Changes to Increase Safety on Highways Urged by Conference

Portland, Ore., Jan. 8.—He who drives an automobile with one hand while the other arm encircles the waist of a companion will be put into the opprobrious class of drunken drivers if legislation to be recommended by the Oregon Automotive Conference is passed by the Oregon Legislature. The "anti-petting" provision was one of a number of legislative recommendations decided upon by the conference when it met here yesterday.

The anti-petting provision was one of two recommendations made to the conference by T. A. Rafferty, chief of the state traffic division. The other proposal was that automobiles be required to come to a full stop before doing any unloading. This recommendation was aimed particularly at truck drivers who throw off bundles of newspapers, packages and other articles while their machines are in motion.

Windshead stickers, except those required by law, will be strictly taboo in Oregon if another of the conference's recommendations becomes a part of the state traffic code. Windshead stickers for all automobiles will be required if another recommendation becomes law.

Mail Bag Lock Is Invented by Prison Inmate

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 8.—Officials of the Kingston penitentiary state they do not believe "Red" Ryan, bank bandit serving a life sentence, has invented a new mail bag lock. United States Bank, a reported in an Ottawa dispatch.

"I know Ryan has denied he has 'invented' any of the money he stole from banks," said one official.

The penitentiary officers are more interested in what Ryan may get should his invention of a new mail bag lock be profitably sold. This invention is being patented in his name, and those who have tried the lock say sale of the patent should yield a lot of money.

NEW SOVIET ARREST ORDER

Moscow, Jan. 8.—Strong-armed citizens of Soviet Russia in the future will be required to assist police in arresting drunkards, disorderly persons and criminals in the streets. If such assistance is refused the citizens themselves will be subject to arrest and punishment. The new law is intended to curb the alarming spread of drunkenness and rowdiness.

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January Sale Bargains Monday

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Electric Seal Coats
Full-length Coats with shawl or crush collars, in self fur or of squirrel and sable. On sale for \$75.00 to \$167.50

Muskrat Coats
Full-length Coats in straight-line models, with crush collars, and finished with border effect. All are fully silk lined. On sale for \$185.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Straight-line models with crush collars of self fur or collars and cuffs of squirrel. All are silk lined. On sale for \$295.00 to \$347.50

Women's Shoes
In First Floor Shoe Dept.
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Girls' White Flannelette Nightgowns
On Sale for \$1.00

Girls' Flannelette Pyjamas, a Suit, \$1.50 and \$1.75

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY
On Sale Monday For 69c and 98c

Plaid Blankets \$3.95 a Pair

Lamp Shade Classes

January Sale of Hosiery on Lower Main Floor

Displayed on tables on the bargain highway, lower main floor, you will see many bargains in both Women's and Children's Hosiery.

—Douglas Street Entrance, Lower Main Floor

Women's All Wool Bloomers, including several well known makes; shades pink, mauve, flame and white. Regular prices to \$3.50 for \$1.50

Penman's Cashmere Vests, with high neck and long sleeves; white only. Regular \$2.95 for \$1.50

Penman's Cashmere Drawers, open, ankle length style. Not all sizes. Regular \$2.95 for \$1.50

"Mercury" All Wool Vests, in many styles "Mercury" All Wool Drawers, open or closed and sizes; high neck and long sleeves, low neck and short sleeves. Regular \$3.95 for \$1.50

Women's Fleece-lined Skirts
Regular \$1.69 For \$1.00

Women's Fleece-lined Skirts in grey only. Regular price \$1.69, for \$1.00

Silks on Sale Monday

54-inch Bordered Materials, designed in newest colorings. A yard \$1.98

36-inch Stripe Spun Silk, washes well and makes up into smart dresses. A yard \$1.19

Wool Back Satin of heavy texture, in grey and rose; suitable for kimonos. Regular \$3.50 for \$1.98

38-inch Charmeuse Satin, in bright finish and several good colorings; suitable for dresses. Regular price a yard \$4.50, for \$1.98

Men's Underwear at January Prices

Big Values For Monday

Penman's heavy, natural wool mixture, No. 23 cloud shirts and drawers; various sizes. Serviceable, hard wearing underwear. \$1.59

On sale, a garment \$1.59

Turnbull's No. 88, Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; various sizes but not all. Shirts have double front and back, drawers double back. On sale, a garment \$1.95

Turnbull's celebrated "Ceetee" Shirts and Drawers, Australian, natural pure wool; full fashioned garments. Shirts have double breast. Unshrinkable if washed as per instructions. All sizes. Regular a garment, \$4.25 to \$4.75, for \$3.49

"Ceetee" Combinations (No. 212), ordinary length or short stouts. All sizes. Regular a suit, \$7.50, for \$6.25

50 Dozen Pairs Men's Mercerized Lisle Socks On Sale, a Pair, 39c

50 dozen Men's Mercerized Lisle Socks, patterned in fancy stripes and checks. All sizes. On sale Monday, a pair \$39c

Men's Overcoats

Two January Sale Bargains Monday

\$12.50 and \$18.50

Men's Overcoats, including good grade blue Chinchillas and heavy dependable coatings. Single and double-breasted models in latest weaves; silk and Venetian linings. Sizes 34 to 44. Regular prices to \$25.00 for \$12.50

Overcoats of blue Chinchilla and heavy tweeds; single and double-breasted, half belter and loose backs. All the patterns, best tailoring. Regular prices to \$30.00. On sale for \$18.50

Special Purchase of English Silk Bedspreads On Sale, Each, \$6.95

A special purchase of English Silk Bedspreads, in faint shades of helio, sky, rose, Nile and white. The designs are handsome, colors perfectly fast; size 72x96 inches. On sale, each \$6.95

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after prolonged study and much testing, we have procured an **IDEAL COFFEE**. Blended with real Arabian Mocha and coffees from four other countries, you can percolate or even boil this coffee as much as you wish and never find the least bitterness.

The price is 65c lb.

On Monday, with each pound of this delicious coffee we will give free a small package of our "Craighall" Golden Tip Ceylon Tea, which sells at \$1.25 per lb.

OTHER MONDAY SPECIALS

Smyrna Natural Figs, lb., 10c	Laundry or Corn Starch, per pkg., 9c
Puccini Macaroni, in bulk, 2 lbs., 25c	Royal Crown Soap, 6 bars for 20c
Rogers' Syrup, 10-lb. tin, 70c	1 Lux, 1 Rinso, 1 Lifebuoy Soap, all for 25c

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CLUB AND NEWS

WOMAN TEMPERANCE LEADER TO SPEAK

Miss McCorkindale, En Route to Australia, to Lecture Here Tuesday

Miss McCorkindale, a leader in women's work and a very gifted speaker, who has been on tour addressing large audiences in British and Canadian cities for two years, is on her way home to Brisbane, Australia, and will give an address Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the old Congregational Church, Quadra Street. Miss McCorkindale deals with topics of special interest to teachers and educationalists. She has compiled charts and text books along scientific temperance lines.

The Provincial W.C.T.U. has been trying for the last two years to secure Miss McCorkindale to address its convention, but her many engagements prevented. A collection will be taken Tuesday to meet expenses.

HOLLYWOOD LADIES' AID ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of Hollywood Presbyterian Sunday School Ladies' Aid, which was arranged for Thursday afternoon, January 6, in the hall, Wildwood Avenue, was held instead, owing to the inclement weather and by the courtesy of Mrs. J. Kyle, at her home, 242 Wildwood Avenue. The president was in the chair, and regret was expressed at the absence of several members owing to illness. After the routine business was disposed of the annual report was read, showing good work done and the finances in good shape. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mrs. Nicholson, the retiring secretary.

The election of officers for 1927 resulted as follows: Mrs. F. Urquhart, president (re-elected); Mrs. D. D. Muir, vice-president; Mrs. F. W. Baylis, secretary; and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, treasurer. The hostesses for the social hour were Mrs. Kyle and Mrs. Terry, assisted by Mrs. Johnston. Mrs. F. W. Baylis has kindly offered her home, 130 Robertson Street, for the next meeting on February 3, at 2 o'clock.

OLD-TIME DANCES AT SCOTTISH BALL

Three Hundred Guests at Annual Dance of Local Societies

Old-time dances of English as well as Scottish origin were an enjoyable feature of the successful annual ball of the Scottish societies in Victoria held at the Sons of Canada Hall last evening. Three hundred guests entered with enthusiasm into the intricate reels and quadrilles as a diversion from the more modern fox-trot and one-step.

The Grand March, led by Pipe Major Cameron, started the affair off with zest, and the piper accompanied the spirited exposition of Highland dances by little Miss Adeline Grant, and the Irish jig by Jean McLean, both being in costume. Then Finland's orchestra took charge of the music, responding generously to the demand for encores. Maude and gold streamers added colorful note to the setting.

Great credit for the success of the dance is due to Mr. G. C. Grant, president of the Scottish Council; C. O. McBride, convenor, and to the ladies' committee, comprising Mrs. Dobbie, convenor; Mrs. McDuff, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Richards, who were assisted in serving the refreshments by several young men of the societies. Real Scottish fare was enjoyed by the guests at supper, home-made oat cakes, scones, penicakes and Scotch shortbread, being there in plenty.

Another dance will be staged by the Scottish societies within a month. It was announced, the proceeds of which will be for the Solatium.

MACAULAY GOLF CLUB ANNUAL DANCE PLANS

The annual dance of the Macaulay Golf Club, which was one of the enjoyable functions of last season, will be held at the Alexandra Hall, Courtney Street, on Friday, January 28, next. The orchestra will furnish the music, and catering arrangements are in the hands of a committee. Tickets can be obtained from Major George Steman, secretary of the Macaulay Golf Club, or members of the club.

Auditors also gave a good report, showing a satisfactory financial condition for the year's working. It was arranged to hold an anniversary banquet shortly, the date to be decided at the next meeting. There will be a social evening on January 19, and sister lodges and L.O.L. lodges are invited to attend. It was also arranged to hold a home-cooking stall in Spencer's basement on Saturday, January 15, by the ways and means committee.

TO BE GUEST OF CLUB EXECUTIVE



Mrs. Bruce, wife of Rt. Hon. Stanley Bruce, Premier of Australia, will accompany her husband to Victoria on Wednesday. She will be the guest of the executive of the Women's Canadian Club at a luncheon at the private dining-room of the Empress Hotel on Wednesday at noon, the brevity of her stay precluding the holding of a larger function in her honor.

SOCIAL

Mr. A. E. Munn, M.P.P. for Lillooet, arrived in Victoria this morning.

Mr. Victor Wheatley has gone over to Vancouver, where he will reside in future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bolton of Toronto are staying at the Hotel Strathcona.

Honeymooning here at the Empress Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kidd of Seattle.

Miss Kathleen Fraser, Vancouver Street, is visiting in Vancouver as the guest of Mrs. J. Baird.

Mrs. F. Leeming has returned to the city after visiting relatives in Vancouver for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Seitz of San Francisco are here on a winter holiday. They are at the Empress Hotel.

Alan D. MacIntyre, the Kamloops attorney, is down on a professional visit, staying at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Kathleen Peters has returned from Vancouver, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stephenson.

Mrs. H. G. Ross of Vancouver is visiting in Victoria as the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Crow Baker, George Road.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McNeely came over this morning from Vancouver for the week, and are at the Empress Hotel.

Dr. Wallace Wilson and Mrs. Wilson came over from Vancouver this morning and are at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. Lawrence Procter came over from Vancouver yesterday and is the guest of Mr. Ross Wilson, St. Charles Street.

Mrs. F. A. McDiarmid of Vancouver is visiting in Victoria as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Robertson, Linden Avenue.

Miss Gordon Grant and Miss Georgina Grant, who have been visiting in Vancouver, have returned to Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Arthur Rust of Tacoma arrived this morning, and are spending a honeymoon at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. B. C. Thompson of Vancouver and Mrs. Evan Greene of Edmonton are here together on a holiday at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sheasgreen of Vancouver and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Cornwall of Edmonton returned to the mainland last night.

Mrs. Lorne Campbell, of Victoria, and Mrs. Arthur Skill of Vancouver are leaving shortly to spend a few weeks in Southern California.

E. G. McLagan, manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company, left yesterday for the East to attend the annual conference of the company's managers.

Mr. A. E. Munn, M.P.P., arrived this morning from Lillooet, and is at the Empress Hotel preparing for the reopening of the Legislative session Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Miller, Miss Mary Scheffer and J. M. West are members of a Regina Winter holiday party who have arrived at the Hotel Strathcona.

Mr. Frank Burd, managing editor of The Vancouver Province, after spending a few days in Victoria on business, returns last night to his home on the mainland.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Des Brisay, Mrs. F. J. Dawson, Mrs. E. E. Walker, Mrs. W. Griffiths, Mae Garnett are among the Vancouverites over for the week-end at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Marjorie Kirk, Miss Jean Kirk, Miss Katherine H. Farris, Miss Jean Dowler and Miss Dorothy Downen, who are over for the college week-end here, are all at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Louise May Hoffman, head of the Del Monte, Cal., "Ask Me" Tour Bureau, is at the Empress Hotel on a winter tour. She said she is making a study of this territory to guide tourist traffic.

Among the prairie people here today are Mr. and Mrs. J. Lyster of Abernethy, Sask., Mr. and Mrs. W. Weston of Lord's, Sask., and Mrs. J. P. Heffernan of Peace River, Alberta. Carl Johnson and Hugo Johnson of Daifon, Sask. They are all at the Dominion Hotel.

Mr. Brenton S. Brown of Vancouver, who came over to attend the Puget Sounders meeting here today with Mr. Fred Cronin and Publicity Commissioner Charles H. Webster, brought with him his two sons, Mr. Brenton S. Brown Jr. and Mr. Ralph Brown. The party of five is staying the week-end at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Helen Hayward entertained a number of her young friends at the tea hour yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hayward, Bowker Avenue, it being the second of a series of teas being given by Miss Hayward during the winter months. About twenty-five guests were present yesterday.

Messrs. Tommy Bobby and Derry Tye, Archie Miller, Cyril Bernard, Bunnie Cotton and Douglas Grant were joint hosts at a dance given last evening at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, for which the popular dance music was supplied by Charlie Hunt's orchestra. Mrs. H. T. Matson, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye and Mrs. R. L. Miller acted as chaperones.

Miss Elaine Fox, 57 Howe Street, entertained several friends at a party last evening. The evening was spent in dancing. The invited guests were: Misses Dorothy Goss, Dorothy Peden, Alice Limmer, Georgina Williamson, May Thompson, Helen Callaghan, Miss Meldrum, Claude Connon, Alfred Pogd, Harold Bassett, Ted Corby, Thomas Catterall, Ian Hastings and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Knight.

A most enjoyable entertainment was given yesterday afternoon in the St. Paul's Church house, when the Esquimalt Scottish Daughters were hostesses at their annual Christmas party for the children of the association and their mothers. A sumptuous supper was served at 6 o'clock, to which the youngsters did full justice. The table decorations were particularly effective and seasonal. Games and dancing were afterwards indulged in, as well as community singing, the grand finale being the presentation of Christmas gifts and bags of fruit and candies. These responsibilities for the success of the entertainment were Mrs. Fay, convenor, assisted by Mrs. McDuff, president, Misses Brown, McVie, Beals, Dobbie, Riley and Locke.

Miss Doris Ross entertained at a charming tea party yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brown, North Hampshire Road, Oak Bay, when her guests included the Misses Betty and Dorothy Allan, Kathleen Brown, Maureen McCannan, Charlotte Stewart, Kathleen Smith, Rowena Horsey, Marguerite Sanderson, Margaret and Mabel Harris, Faith Monk, Gertrude Hill, Kathleen Wootton, Eileen Wilson, Gwen Winship, Dorothy Elliott, Margaret Ross, Audrey Lewin, Louise Wilkerson, Phyllis Roberts, Betty Batty, Evelyn Bonavia, Kathleen.

FINE PROGRAMME FOR SCHUBERT CLUB

Ladies' Choir and Assisting Artists at High School Tuesday

A musical treat is in store for those who attend the Schubert Club recital Tuesday evening, January 11, in the Victoria High School. The club is fortunate in having sufficient individual talent to undertake the entire vocal part of the programme.

The three soloists, Mrs. A. W. Stokes, Miss Stella Burton and Mrs. J. Stark are all soloists of no little merit and will be accompanied by Mrs. M. P. Matthews. Miss Muriel Bishop, club accompanist, will accompany the remainder of the programme. Miss Dorothy Francis and Miss Gladys Shrapnel will contribute two numbers for violin and piano.

The following is the complete programme:

Choruses, "Hark, Hark, the Lark," Schubert; "The Witches' Steeds," Harris; solos, "Les Feux," Rene Raby; "Radiant As the Morning," Gene Branscombe, (Mrs. A. W. Stokes); violin and piano, Sonata (allegretto poco mosso) Cesar Franck; trios, "Greeting," Mendelssohn; "Night Sings on the Wave," Smart; solos, "Ritournelle," Chaminade; "Have You News of My Boy Jack," Edward German (Mrs. Gladys Stark); choruses, "Night in the Desert," Cyril Jenkins; "Were You There?" Negro Spiritual; "On the Sea," Dudley Buck; violin concerto (allegro molto appassionato) Mendelssohn; solos, "Time You Old Gypsy Man," Maurice Bealy; "Lift Thine Eyes," Frederic Knight Logan (Miss Stella Burton); double quartettes, "There's a Little Girl Don't Cry," Campion; "A Choral Hallelujah," seventeenth century; choruses, "Sands of Dee," Frederic Clay and "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," Saint-Saens, "Ode Save the King."

Uplands Golf Club Dance Postponed

Owing to circumstances over which they have no control, the committee of the Uplands Golf Club has been compelled to alter the date of their annual dance to February 15 next. It will be held at the Alexandra Hall. Members and their friends are asked to make careful note of the date.

Zala's orchestra has been engaged and he has undertaken to prepare a programme so diversified as to appeal to all tastes. Mrs. Saunders, chairman of the ladies' committee of the club, has been authorized to enlist the assistance of as many as possible of the lady players. It is expected also that all other members who are interested will support the committee in this matter.

Dan Campbell has been charged with the responsibility of printing and distributing the tickets. That will be done without delay, so that those who wish to help should get in touch with Mrs. Saunders or Mr. Campbell.

The committee wish to point out that this will be one of the chief social events immediately prior to the Lenten season, and that a cordial invitation is extended to all club members and their friends.

ROYAL PURPLE LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS

Victoria Lodge No. 5, Order of the Royal Purple, held its regular business meeting on Tuesday, January 4, at 8 o'clock, when installation of officers took place. Mrs. C. Brooks acting as installing officers, assisted by Mrs. D. Spence.

The following officers were elected: Honored royal lady, Mrs. D. W. Webster; associate honored royal lady, Mrs. J. W. Gillis; loyal lady, Mrs. McCoy; lecturing lady, Mrs. F. Spencer; royal secretary, Mrs. G. C. Grant; royal treasurer, Mrs. E. Butler; conductress, Mrs. W. Herbert; chaplain, Mrs. D. V. McGary; inner guard, Mrs. E. Gaudin; outer guard, Mrs. A. McCrimmon; trustee, Mrs. C. Brooks; trustee, Mrs. R. G. Thomson; trustee, Mrs. S. Chamberlain.

Mrs. C. Brooks responded briefly with best wishes to the lodge for the coming year.

Trainmen's Carnival Dance.—Preparations are well under way for the holding of the sixth annual carnival dance of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, which is to be held in the A.O.F. hall on January 28. The committee in charge, under Bill Winsby, are planning on making this the most successful of these ever-popular events, and are sparing no effort to reach this end. Special attention is being paid to the lighting effects, and the ballroom will be decorated in railroad fashion. There will be an abundance of paper hats, balloons, and other carnival novelties, which always assist in creating a spirit of gaiety, and there will be a generous number of prizes. The services of a capable caterer has been secured for the occasion, and Zala's orchestra will be in attendance.

Social Service League.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Social Service League was held on Friday, January 7, Mr. Anderson, presiding. The report of the general secretary showed for December 147 cases requiring 371 telephone interviews, 277 office interviews, 94 letters and 101 visits.

Girl Guides' Association.—There will be a meeting of the local association of Girl Guides at headquarters on Monday, January 10, at 5.15 p.m.



MADE IN CANADA

KITCHEN Utensils, Sinks, Bathrooms, Floors are safely cleaned with Old Dutch. It is a natural detergent, and contains no lye, acids or hard grit to scratch or mar the finest enamel surfaces. For economy, comfort and safety's sake use Old Dutch Cleanser. There's nothing else like it.

Old Dutch for Healthful Cleanliness

Three Stocktaking Specials

In order to clear the three following lines before taking our annual inventory, we are offering at exceptional clearance bargain prices. See our Government Street window.

ALARM CLOCKS. Reliable guaranteed movements. Regular \$2.00 each. Stocktaking Special, each..... **\$1.35**

Ladies' Pouch Purse. In assorted colors, genuine leather, fitted with inside vanity mirror and coin purse. Regular \$4.75. To clear, Stocktaking Price, each..... **\$2.45**

Misses' Vanity Cases. Fitted with gilt compact, rouge sticks and large inset mirror. Regular \$5.50. To clear, Stocktaking Price, each..... **\$2.85**

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The Toronto Conservatory of Music

COLONEL A. E. GOODERMAN, Chairman, Board of Governors
DR. J. B. HUS, President, B.C.E.C.
HEALEY WILLIAMS, MUS. DOCT., F.R.C.S. Vice-President

MIDWINTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS will be held on February 11th and 12th, 1927. Applications and fees must reach the Conservatory not later than January 15th, 1927.

MIDSUMMER LOCAL EXAMINATIONS, 1927 will be held throughout the Dominion in May, June and July next. Applications and fees must reach the Conservatory not later than May 1st, 1927. Full particulars will be found in the Annual Syllabus, which will, along with application forms, be mailed upon request.

SCHOLARSHIPS Two full and two partial Scholarships, entitling holders to free instruction during Session 1927-28 under leading teachers in the institution, will be open to competition. Awards will be made to candidates of outstanding talent and in exceptional cases these Scholarships will be extended to two years.

Correspondence and requests for Year Book, Syllabus and Women's Residence Calendar should be addressed to TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, College St. and University Ave., TORONTO.

CANON MYSTIFIED BY AMERICANISMS

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Take the word of a canon for it. In the bright lexicon of "British" youth there is no such word as "petting." Canon William Thompson Elliott, vicar of Leeds, inquired yesterday after his arrival here what Americans meant when they talked about petting.

"The word does not exist in England," he said, "and 'necking' does not either. The things don't happen over there—I'm sure they don't."

GIFTED IMPERSONATOR TO GIVE RECITAL AT MEMORIAL HALL

Elsie McLuhan, a gifted Canadian reader and impersonator who has been heard with much appreciation in Victoria on previous occasions, will give recital at the Anglican Memorial Hall on Monday, February 7, under the auspices of the Women's Parish Guild of Christ Church Cathedral. Of her recital in Vancouver some time ago, a critic said: "As a reader and impersonator Elsie McLuhan has obviously made a serious study of her art. Her voice is an unusually musical one and responsive to demands made upon it in serious or light moments. Her diction moreover is of crystalline quality skillfully used in conveying her message to those out in front. She also demonstrates convincingly that she knows her books in the manner of stage deportment, while happily the possession of a charming personality is at no time abused. The artists' offerings were chosen with excellent taste."

Local Council of Women.—The monthly meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held in the Arts and Crafts room, 508 Union Bank Building, on Monday at 2.30 o'clock. As this will be the last before the annual meeting affiliated societies are reminded that nominations for officers must be handed in on Monday.

Chapter to Meet.—The Lady Douglas Chapter, L.O.E., will meet on Thursday, January 13, at 2.30 o'clock, at the Victoria Club, Campbell Building. Nomination of officers for the new year will be received. The executive will meet at the headquarters on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock.

Thrifty Women Use Laundry Service

The saving woman of to-day is the woman who gets all the work done economically and still has time for recreation or improving family life.

Our Family Laundry Service is the solution of the unpleasant washday problem.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES
Phone 8080

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Flowers for All Occasions
613 Fort Street Phone 1001

Circle to Meet.—The Ready-to-Help Circle of the King's Daughters will meet on Monday at 3 p.m. at the home of Mrs. F. Adams, 311 Maitland Street.

Native Daughters.—The regular business meeting of the Native Daughters of B.C. Post No. 3 will be held in the Victoria Club, Campbell Building, on Wednesday, January 12, at 8 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments**Hudson's Bay Company**INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1670.**Spectacles and Eyeglasses Half Price Monday**A good assortment of frames and mountings with light or heavy rims, so that nearly all tastes may be suited. Deep curved lenses in your own correction will be fitted to your choice of frame or mounting, after we have carefully examined your eyes.
Frame, lenses, case and eye examination complete. Only 50 pairs will be sold at this price; regular \$10.00 to \$15.00. Sale Price \$5.50 to \$7.50.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**Men's All-Wool Jersey Vests, \$1.95**On colder days one of these All-Wool Vests will give you just the extra warmth and protection you require. Made in the regular vest style with four pockets.
Regular \$2.69. Sale Price \$1.95.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Entering the Second Week of Our January Sales

Exceptional Offerings in Carpets and Draperies

Tapestry Stair Carpet
Good-wearing Stair Carpet in nice patterns, 22 1/2 inches wide. Reg. \$1.75. Sale Price, per yard \$1.45.

Short Lengths of Carpets to Clear
27-inch Plain Wilton Velvet, reg. \$4.50. Sale Price, per yard \$3.75.
26-inch Axminster Stair Carpet, Regular \$8.50. Sale Price, per yard \$7.50.
36-inch Plain Axminster, Regular \$7.50. Sale Price, per yard \$6.95.
26-inch Plain Saxony Carpet, Regular \$7.95. Sale Price, per yard \$6.95.

Templeton's Seamless Axminster Rugs
Heavy quality seamless Axminsters in solid colors with band borders. Will give splendid wear. Size 7x9.0. Sale Price, \$57.50.
Size 9x9. Sale Price, \$65.00.
Size 9.0x10.6. Sale Price, \$79.50.
Size 9.0x12.0. Sale Price, \$89.50.

Finest Quality French Wilton Rugs
Individual rugs in English and Canadian makes. High-grade qualities with linen backs. Shown in beautiful designs and colors; values to \$135.00. Sale Price, at \$98.50.

Reversible Terry Cloth
36 inches wide, suitable for side drapes and portiere curtains, shown in unusually beautiful designs; values to \$1.35. Sale Price, per yard 98c.

Curtain Trimmings and Edgings
Useful and attractive edgings that may be used as many places in the home; values to 25c. Sale Price, per yard 5c.

Cretannes
36-inch Cretannes in a good assortment of designs, good wearing; values to 65c. Sale Price, per yard 35c.

Hand-blocked Cretannes
Double-width hand-blocked fabrics for loose covers and drapes. Sale Price, per yard 79c.
—Third Floor, H.B.C.

With Many Additional Bargains Throughout the Store

Generous Reductions on Fine Quality Hudson Seal Coats



If you intend to buy a Fur Coat this year this great sale offers your best opportunity to save money. A large stock of fur coats to select from, every one this season's make.

Beautiful Selected Hudson Seal

With cuffs and roll collar extending to bottom of coat of squirrel in the season's newest shade, a garment of unusually pleasing style. Regular \$550.00. Sale Price \$449.00.

Fine Quality Hudson Seal

Collar and cuffs of selected skunk. Regular \$450.00. Sale Price \$399.00.

Hudson Seal Coat

With natural grey Siberian squirrel collar and cuffs. Regular \$425.00. Sale Price \$387.50.

Hudson Seal Coat

With Kolinsky squirrel collar and cuffs, a trim straight-line model to suit the small figure. Regular \$450.00. Sale Price \$399.00.

Hudson Seal Coat

With collar and cuffs of self, an attractive model. Regular \$350.00. Sale Price \$310.00.

Hand-made Velvet and Satin HatsBeautiful hand-made Hats in black and colors; values to \$12.50. Also a few excellent quality velours to clear; values to \$10.50. Sale Price \$3.95.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

500 Yards of Wool Dress Fabrics At a Bargain Price Monday

Choose from 54-inch novelty charmeens in sand, rose-wood, Copen, almond, cedar, navy and black; 54-inch mottled tweeds; 40-inch plaid taffetas in excellent color combinations; values to \$3.50. Sale Price, per yard \$1.69.

600 Yards Dress and Suiting Fabrics

Included in the collection are 54-inch Kasha cloths; 54-inch silk and wool jerseys; 54-inch tweeds in subdued mixtures; 54-inch poplins; 54-inch plain jerseys; 54-inch Ottomans; 40-inch silk and wool diagonals in a good range of colors; values to \$3.95. Sale Price, per yard \$1.98.

Marvella Coatings
54-inch, regular \$3.95. Sale Price, per yard, \$1.98.

Wool Tweeds
In mottled and plaid effects, 54-inch; regular \$3.75. Sale Price, per yard \$2.98.

French Novelty Dress Fabrics
In checks, stripes and plaids, 54-inch; value \$4.95. Sale Price, per yard \$1.29.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Four Special Silk Bargains

Spun Silks
All colors, 29-inch. Sale Price, per yard 79c.

Chiffon Shot Taffetas
35-inch; all colors; regular \$3.50. Sale Price, per yard \$2.88.

Printed Silk Crepes
36 inches wide; values to \$1.95. Sale Price, per yard 79c.

Printed Georgette and Crepe de Chine
36 and 38-inch; regular \$2.95. Sale Price, per yard \$1.88.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Comforters and Bedspreads

At Special January Reductions

Down-filled Comforters covered with excellent quality cambric and finished with art sateen panels in contrasting colors; size 60x72; regular \$8.98 for \$6.98.

Further Big Values in Comforters

Regular \$6.98. Sale price \$4.98.

Regular \$7.98. Sale price \$5.98.

Regular \$11.50. Sale price \$8.98.

200 Snow White Bedspreads of fine texture and rich satin finish and sizes for single, three-quarter and double-beds.

Regular \$6.95. Sale price \$5.98.

Regular \$5.50. Sale price \$4.98.

Regular \$8.50. Sale price \$6.98.

Regular \$9.75. Sale price \$7.98.

Regular \$10.95. Sale price \$8.98.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Imperial Ranges Connected Free

During Our January Sale

Buy your Imperial Range during this sale and have it connected free of charge. Ten per cent of the purchase price places one in your home now. Balance in easy monthly amounts.



16-inch Oven Imperial Range
Fitted with high warming closet, polished steel top graduated oven damper, white enameled oven door with thermometer, nickel-plated towel rail and base. Sale price \$59.00.
Connected Free.

16-inch Oven Imperial Range, With Tile Back
Same as above, but with tile back. Sale price \$69.00.
Connected Free.

18-inch Oven Imperial Range
With plain back, similar to above. Sale price \$64.00.
Connected Free.

\$59.00

18-inch Oven Imperial Range With Tile Back
Tile back and handsome nickel-plated fittings. Price \$74.00.

Waterfronts Fitted to Any of the Above Ranges at \$5.00
Connected Free.
—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

Frocks Values to \$45.00 Sale Price, \$17.95

A really remarkable value in Afternoon Frocks. All the new styles and colors of the season, including bloused and bolero effects, peasant and bat sleeves, coat fronts, turnover collars and high necks. Trimmings include embroidery, braid, georgette and self material; sizes 16 to 44. Sale Price \$17.95.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Party Frocks

Values to \$35.00 for

\$22.95

These Charming Party Frocks are made from fine georgette, taffeta, and other fashionable materials. New styles with sleeveless bodice and bouffant skirt. Trimmings include embroidered panels, flower bouquets, metal lace, iridescent beads and other new effects; sizes 16 to 38. Sale price \$22.95.



Velour Coats With Fur Trimming Sale Price, \$17.95

These Smart Coats are shown in straight line styles with side trimmings of stitching and buttons. They have handsome collars of mandel, thibetina, moufflon, opposum and Arctic hare. Shown in valencia blue, Chanel red, Chili, fallow and navy; sizes 16 to 38 only, values to \$29.50. Sale price \$17.95.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Women's House Dresses Special for \$1.29

Smart Crepe Dresses in novelty designs, V neck and short sleeves. Shown in green, cocoa, rose and red. Also Chambray Dresses, trimmed with rick rack braid or chintz. Choose from sand, orchid and green. Values to \$1.79. Sale price \$1.29.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Women's Wool Pullovers

Reduced to \$2.98

Smart Wool Jumpers, in pretty two-tone colorings, others in self colors with contrasting trimming, with or without collars. Shown in henna, purple, nigger, grey and cinnamon; values to \$4.95. Sale price \$2.98.

Women's Flannel MiddiesPure Wool Flannel Middies, regulation style, trimmed with white braid, navy only; sizes 34 to 38, values to \$4.95. Sale price \$2.49.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.**600 Yards Horrockses Fine Lingerie Cottons Values to 69c for 39c a Yard**Snow White Lingerie Cottons of fine texture. Included are fine longcloths, fine madapollams and nainsooks, values to 59c. Sale price, per yard, 39c.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**350 Cream Linen Turkish Towels Regular \$1.25 for 98c**Towels that you will find a pleasure in using. Have that frictional finish so much desired; sizes 22x46, regular \$1.25. Sale price, 98c.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**39c****98c**

Enamelware, Half Price

Our entire stock of Blue and Grey Enamelware, comprising saucepans, coffee pots, tea pots, milk pails, preserving pans, tea kettles, plates, sink strainers, double boilers, potato pots, and many other articles, all clearing during our January Sale at Half Regular Prices. This enamelware is of excellent quality and will give long and satisfactory wear.
—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

NINE O'CLOCK SPECIALS

For Monday Morning Shoppers

190 Yards Shot Taffetas and Crepe de Chine36-inch Shot Taffetas, mostly in dark colorings. Also 40-inch Crepe de Chine, in shades of rose, flame, navy, sage and royal. Morning special, per yard \$1.00. No Phone Orders Please.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**200 Women's Flannelette Nightgowns**White Flannelette Gowns, buttoned front, V neck and long sleeves; sizes 36 to 40. Value \$1.25. Morning special, per yard 89c. No Phone Orders Please.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.**Bath Soap Special**Vinolia, Oatmeal and Verbena Bath Soap, large oval tablets. Reg. 20c. Morning special 55c. No Phone Orders Please.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**Brass Curtain Rods**Brass Rods with nickel ends, complete with hooks, extends to 54 inches. Morning special, each 10c. No Phone Orders Please.
—Third Floor, H.B.C.**1,000 Yards Snow White Saxony Flannelette**27-inch Saxony Flannelette, with nappy surface and closely woven texture. Morning special, per yard 15c. No Phone Orders Please.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**Men's All-Wool Sweater Coats**Heavy all wool knitted Coats, in plain grey. Made with V neck and two pockets. Also English knitted all wool Sweater Coats in lovat shades; sizes 34 to 40. Regularly worth \$5.00 and \$7.50. Morning special, per suit \$3.95. No Phone Orders Please.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**Boys' Combinations, Values to \$2.25 for 89c a Suit**A clearance of Boys' Underwear in fleece lined and fine wool. English and Canadian makes in sizes to fit boys 4 to 15 years. Values to \$2.25. Morning special, per suit 89c. No Phone Orders Please.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**All Day Bargains in the Men's and Boys' Department****Men's All-Wool Mackinaw Coats**
Full belted Norfolk coats in dark brown and grey, assorted plaid tones. Well made and roomy coats with high shawl collar, patch pockets with button flaps and taped seams; regular \$3.95. Sale Price \$2.95.**Men's All-Wool Work Socks**
Hansen's all wool knitted socks in light grey shade. Will give good wear and comfort; regular 29c. Sale Price, 2 pairs for 75c.**Men's Dressing Gowns**
Beautiful blanket cloths in this season's checks and fancy patterns, light fawn and light grey velour finished materials, dark brown and dark grey heavy weight cloths. All nicely trimmed with silk cords and finished with gridle; sizes 36 to 42; values to \$15.00. Sale Price \$8.95.**Boys' Slicker Coats**
"Tower Fish Brand" coats in olive green and black only. Just what the boys love to wear. Gives them lots of freedom; sizes 6 to 12 years. Sale Price \$3.25.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.**Drug Savings for Monday**
Bargains in Toilet and Bath Soaps
Palmolive Soap, 10c size, 4 for 29c.
Vinolia Palm and Olive Soap, 10c size, 6 for 44c.
Vinolia Boracic and Cold Cream Soap, 20c size, 6 for 90c.
Plantol Soap, 3 for 23c.
Lux Toilet Soap, 3 for 23c.
Gibbs' Bath Tablets, 25c value, 4 for 89c.
Dubarry Bath Soap Tablets, box of 3 for \$1.00.**ARE YOU GIVING THAT COLD PROPER ATTENTION?**
White Pine and Tar Cough Syrup at 49c.
White Pine Syrup, Mentholated, 23c and 49c.
Pertussin 50c.
Pinex 45c.
Formalins 49c.
Formol's Throat Ease, 10c and 25c.
Medicated Throat Discs 25c.
Mentholatum Cough Drops, 2 for 17c.
Sore Throat Gargle 20c.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

"IDEAL CHURCHMAN" SERIES CONTINUES

Rector of St. John's Continues Interesting Series Sunday

On Sunday evening the rector of St. John's Church is giving the second of a series of addresses on "The Ideal Churchman." In these sermons Mr. Chadwick endeavors to point out the virtues and requirements of the true Christian, especially in view of the life in which we are living.

There will be an organ recital by Mr. G. Jennings Burnett just before the evening service at St. John's, commencing at 7.15, and the choir will render the anthem "We Have Seen His Star in the East," by Clare. The members of the Anglican Young People's Association and the other junior organizations of St. John's Church will attend the evening service, and the young people generally are invited to join in this service.

Mr. Chadwick will give an Epiphany message at the 11 a.m. service.

SPECIAL MUSIC AT FAIRFIELD UNITED

Services Will be Conducted By Minister, Rev. R. W. Lee

The services in the Fairfield United Church to-morrow will be conducted by the minister, Rev. R. W. Lee. At the morning service at 11 o'clock, Mr. Lee will speak on "The Unfolding Life." Miss I. Pike will be the soloist and the choir will give the anthem "Turn Thy Face From My Sins." In the evening Mr. Lee will conduct the service at 7.30 and will take as his subject, "Adventurous Christianity." As usual the musical part of the service will be of exceptional merit. Mrs. Art Dowell will sing "Come Unto Him" (Hamblyn) and the anthem "Blessed Are the Pure in Heart" will be given by the choir.

The minister and officials extend to the public a hearty invitation to Fairfield Church. New comers will find it a home from home.

Church Notes

At the Sunday evening service this week at Unity Centre, the usual lecture will be omitted and the Biblical play, "When the Light Comes," will be given.

This play is one of the healing incidents in the life of Christ. It is full of interest and carries a wonderful lesson in the power of Faith. Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Edmonds will be special duettists at the regular evening services at James Bay United Church next Sunday. The minister, Rev. Thos. Keyworth, who was unable to take the services of last Sunday, is sufficiently recovered to hope to be able to conduct the services to-morrow.

Owing to the fact that so many were unable to attend the Christmas services on account of illness a part of the musical service will be repeated Sunday evening. There will be several anthems by the choir with violin and organ accompaniment, a solo by Mrs. E. Gresley and other numbers.

Being the first Sunday in Epiphany the Christmas lights will be used and holiday decorations will be seen for the last time this year.

The Victoria British Israel Association will hold their regular weekly meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the King's Hall, lower Yates Street.

Rev. C. M. Tait will give an address on British Israel Truth and its Critics. In response to many requests J. J. Maloney of Hamilton, Ont., will speak in the King's Hall, Yates Street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 11 and 12 at 8 p.m. His subjects will be "The Johns in History who have been Reformers," and "What Ritualism is in Religion."

DEAN TO SPEAK ON MARRIAGE PROBLEM

The Dean of Columbia will give an address to the Anglican Young People's Association on Monday evening in the Memorial Hall on "Problems of Marriage." This gathering is open to any young people who may desire to attend. It will be held in the Guild Room, Courtenay Street entrance, and will begin at 8 o'clock.

Guild of St. Barnabas—The annual meeting of the Guild of St. Barnabas will be held in the church schoolroom on Thursday next, January 13, at 2.30 p.m., when reports covering the year's work will be presented and the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. All members are requested to attend.

The Library by Elk Lake

Books, lent to the thoughtful, no fees. Philosophy—Plato to Keyserling and Whitehead. Religions—Akhon and Krishna to Tagore and Deen Inge. Psychology—Patanjali to Tansley. Science—Toth to Professor Braze. History—Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics. Phone for appointment, 69 Colquhoun or special, 1910. Tuesday, 7 to 10. R.M.D. 1, Royal Oak, B.C.

Construction Shortly to Be Commenced on New Anglican Cathedral



An architect's conception of the Nave of the new Christ Church Cathedral, which is to be erected this year on Quadra Street.

CHRIST CHURCH TO BROADCAST SERVICES

As a number of students from the University of British Columbia plan to attend the morning service in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow, the Dean of Columbia will broadcast the service. The church, the Home and Modern Youth" at the 11 o'clock service. The dean will also preach at the evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Both morning and evening services will be broadcast.

SPECIAL LECTURES TO BE CONTINUED

Centennial Church Programme Planned to Direct People's Thought

The series of special addresses commenced in Centennial Church last Sunday morning will be continued on Sunday next. The pastor is endeavoring to direct the thought of his people along the lines of great events in the history of the church and to make an effort to discover the secret of their greatness. The subject on Sunday morning will be, "The Christ of the Ancient Road." Following this will be the address in the evening on the subject, "Christ of the Indian Road." This will be an interpretation of the book lately published under the pen of E. Stanley Jones. This book has been much discussed and brings a message to this day.

WILL LECTURE ON MISSIONARY WORK

African Mission Worker Will Tell of Interesting Experiences

The monthly Fellowship meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Bible class will be held on Monday in the schoolroom. Teachers and Christian workers of other churches are especially invited. The Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Whitman will give an address, illustrated with lantern slides, of their experiences with the Sudan United Mission and the rapid growth of Christian work in Africa. Twenty-five years ago there was one mission station station. It has now ninety-three missionaries and thirty mission stations reaching as many different tribes. Refreshments will be served during the evening by the ladies of the class, and a hearty invitation is extended to all Christian workers of the city.

DR. CLEM DAVIES ON DEVELOPMENT

Will Have Subject of Interest to Thinking Victorians at Service

Under the subject of "Tourists or Factories?" Dr. Clem Davies will discuss on Sunday night Victoria's future development, and in the course of his message will answer the following questions: "Shall we scrap the Publicity Bureau?" "Shall we fill our hotels or empty houses?" "Is not the appropriation for publicity one which benefits only a favored few?" "Shall

we quit building garages and build a few factories?" "How shall we provide vocations for our 6,500 school children when they are through school?" "What is there to show for the appointment of Mr. Pinneo?" "What is Mayor Pender's industrial programme?" "When are we going to develop the West Coast tributary to Victoria?" "How may we be assured of a rosy future for Victoria and a full dinner pail for its citizens?" "Do we need to develop a payroll for our people, or a residence place for the retired?"

In the morning Dr. Davies will speak on "The Conflict Between Science and Religion."

An announcement from the executive secretary is to the effect that the church envelopes, which arrived belatedly during the week, and not in time for the first Sunday of the New Year, have been mailed, and those not having received a carton may secure their's at the Sunday services.

ANGLICAN	LUTHERAN
ST. JOHN'S, Quadra Street—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; 7.30 p.m., Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rector, 2.30 p.m. Sunday School, 7.30 o'clock. Evening, Preacher, the Rector, Organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett, 7.10-7.30. Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A., Rector.	GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN, Queens Road, 11.45 a.m., Morning service, 7.30. ST. PAUL'S (Lutheran), Chambers and Prince, 11 a.m., German, 12 o'clock, Sunday School, 10 a.m. Fred H. Theurer, Pastor.
ST. BARNABAS, Church Cook and Caledonia, Car No. 1, Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. (sung) Preacher, the Bishop. Festival services, 7.30 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. W. Leighton.	OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, Hillside car terminal, 11 a.m., worship; 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., Gospel Service. Children's service, Friday, 7.30 p.m. All are welcome.
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Holy Communion, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Matins, 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Dean of Columbia. Evening, 7.30 o'clock. Preacher, the Dean of Columbia. Sunday School (in Memorial Hall), Senior, "This is my Father's House," 11 a.m. The Very Rev. C. S. Quantock, D.D., Dean and Rector.	PRESBYTERIAN KNOX, 2025 Stanley Avenue. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M.A., D.D., Minister.
ST. PAUL'S R.N. STATION AND GARISON CHURCH, Esquimalt—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10.30 o'clock, Matins; 7.30 o'clock, Evening. Preacher, C. Chapman, rector and chaplain.	ST. PAUL'S, Henry Street, Victoria West. Minister, Rev. J. S. Patterson. Morning service, 11 o'clock; Sunday service, 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach Tuesday evening Mrs. Whitman of the I.B.B. will speak at 8 o'clock. We welcome you to our church. Rev. Daniel Walker, minister.
ST. COLUMBA, Strawberry Vale, Sunday, January 9. Services: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; evening, 7.30 p.m. Confirmation by the Right Reverend Charles Schofield, Lord Bishop of Columbia, at 7.30 p.m., assisted by the Vicar, Rev. A. L. Nixon.	GOSPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1111-1113 Douglas Street. The pastor will preach Tuesday evening Mrs. Whitman of the I.B.B. will speak at 8 o'clock. We welcome you to our church. Rev. Daniel Walker, minister.
ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Bligh Road, Oak Bay—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 10.30 and 11 a.m. Rector, Rev. A. M. de L. Nunn.	ERKINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1111-1113 Douglas Street. The pastor will preach Tuesday evening Mrs. Whitman of the I.B.B. will speak at 8 o'clock. We welcome you to our church. Rev. Daniel Walker, minister.
BAPTIST EMMAUEL—Rev. Henry Knox, pastor. 11 a.m. subject, "The Baptism of Jesus"; 7.30 p.m., "Wonder, Love and Faith." Annual supper and business meeting, Wednesday, January 12, 6.30 p.m.	ROSICRUCIAN Fellowship class every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, 216 Central Bldg. Everybody welcome. Wednesday, January 12, 6.30 p.m.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENCE, 1111-1113 Douglas Street. Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Subject for Sunday, "The Sacrament." Testimonies at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Reading Room and Lending Library, 412 Bayview Building, daily, except Sunday, 10 to 5. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the reading room.	SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—1825 Fern Street, off Fort. Meeting for worship, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7.30.
SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENCE, 1111-1113 Douglas Street. Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Testimonies at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Reading Room and Lending Library, 412 Bayview Building, daily, except Sunday, 10 to 5. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the reading room.	THEOSOPHY VICTORIA THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY (Independent), 181 Union Bank Bldg. Sunday, 8 p.m. Lecture by the Rev. W. O. H. Ellison, "Spiritism—Spiritualism." All welcome.

SALVATION ARMY SPECIAL MEETINGS

Territorial Revivalists Visitors to Broad St. Citadel

A campaign of special meetings will be opened at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, to-night by Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. McLean, the territorial revivalists. They will be assisted by Commandant and Mrs. Jones and other city officers. The Citadel and Young People's bands and the Songster Brigade will take part in the campaign, which will last for six days.

The colonel is known in almost every corps from Halifax to Alaska, being a veteran officer, and Mrs. McLean has given the largest service of any Canadian officer.

The meetings to-morrow will be as follows: Knee drill, 7 a.m.; holiness meeting, 11 a.m.; praise meeting, 3.15 p.m., and salvation meeting, 7.15 p.m. The Citadel Band will play at the Jubilee Hospital at 2.30 p.m., weather permitting.

The Name of Jesus

A lecture will be given on the above subject, Sunday next at 7.30 p.m. in

The Christadelphian Hall 1105 WHARF STREET (Off Fort Street) Seats Free No Collection

Grand Concert THE KING'S HALL

Yates St. Thursday, January 12, 8 p.m. Sharp Mrs. Edward Parsons, the St. John's Quartette Capt. Wilfrid Ord and Other Leading Artists Reserved Seat, 50c—Admission, 25c Tickets can be had at Fletcher Bros. and Litchfield's Proceeds to go to the British Israel Association

CITY TEMPLE

CLEM DAVIES, B.A., B.D., D.D., Minister SERVICES AT ROYAL VICTORIA Broughton and Blanshard 11 a.m.

"The Conflict Between Science and Religion"

7.30 p.m.

"TOURISTS or FACTORIES?"

Shall we scrap the Publicity Bureau? Shall we fill our hotels or our empty houses? Is not the \$25,000 appropriation for publicity one which benefits only a favored few? Shall we quit building garages and erect a few factories? How shall we provide vocations for our 6,500 school children when they are through school? What is there to show for the appointment of Mr. Pinneo? What is Mayor Pender's industrial programme? When are we going to develop the West Coast tributary to Victoria? How may we be assured of a rosy future for Victoria and a full dinner-pail for its citizens? Do we need to develop a payroll for our people or a residence place for the retired?

"WHERE RELIGION CHEERS"

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

REV. W. LESLIE CLAY, O.D., Minister JANUARY 9, 1927 9.45 a.m.—Sabbath School 11—Morning Service, Sermon "THE CHURCH IN 1927" Solo—"Still, Still With Thee" Mrs. D. McTavish Anthem—"O Love the Lord" Sullivan Solo—"The Angels' Ladder" Coverley Anthem—"Come Unto Me, Ye Weary" Dicks Solo—"Miss Jean Black" A very hearty and cordial invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services

"The Bed That Was Too Short"

Subject for Sunday Night at 7 o'clock

VICTORIA HALL

1415 Blanshard Street Mr. Harold St. John of London, England, will speak With experience in fifty different countries, will speak Addresses by the same engaging speaker every night during the week at 8 o'clock except Saturday NO COLLECTION

VICTORY TEMPLE

PENTECOSTAL 1421 1/2 Douglas Street, by Pandora Avenue Sunday Services: Morning, 11 a.m.—"THE SAINTS FEAST" Evening, 7.30, subject:

"The Coming of Jesus, Is It At Hand?"

Pastor, J. C. JEAYS Sick prayed for at every service.

J. J. MALONEY

Will Give Two Addresses as Follows: TUESDAY, January 11, at 8 p.m. "THE JOHNS IN HISTORY WHO HAVE BEEN REFORMERS" WEDNESDAY, January 12, at 8 p.m. "WHAT RITUALISM STANDS FOR IN RELIGION" In the KING'S HALL, Lower Yates Street

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Corner of Fernwood and Balmoral Roads 11 a.m.—"HOW SHALL WE THINK OF LIFE?" Preacher, REV. ADA TONKIN

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one."

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister, REV. R. W. LEE 11 a.m.—"THE UNFOLDING LIFE" Solo and Anthem—"Turn Thy Face From My Sins," Miss Pike and Chole 2.30 p.m.—Sunday School 7.30 p.m.—"ADVENTUROUS CHRISTIANITY" Solo—"Come Unto Him" Mrs. A. Dowell Anthem—"Blessed are the Pure in Heart"

Centennial Church

SUNDAY PROGRAMME 11 a.m.—"CHRIST OF THE ANCIENT ROAD" 7.30 p.m.—"CHRIST OF THE INDIAN ROAD" "Will the Christ of the Ancient Days be the Christ of the Future?" Come and Follow the Discussion J. P. WESTMAN, Pastor

Metropolitan United Church

Cor. Pandora and Quadra REV. W. J. SIPPRELL, D.D., Pastor G. A. DOWNARD, Choirmaster E. PARSONS, Organist

10 a.m.—Class Meetings 11 a.m.—

"A GREAT SALVATION"

DR. SIPPRELL Anthem—"Thus Speaketh the Lord of Hosts" Stainer Soprano Solo—"O Lord Most Holy" C. Le Franc Mrs. Aubrey Jones 2.30 p.m.—Sunday School Session 3.30 p.m.—

"THE SECRETS OF SUCCESS"

DR. SIPPRELL Anthem—"In the Beginning was the Word" Andrews Solo—"O Lord Most Holy" Mrs. E. Parsons Contralto Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" Miss Mae Mason 2.30 p.m.—Sunday School Session 3.30 p.m.—

Make Every Day Count for God and Truth

Victoria West United Church

McPherson Avenue REV. W. M. SCOTT, Minister 11 a.m.—Preacher, REV. W. M. SCOTT 2.30 p.m.—Church School of Religion Education 7.30 p.m.—Preacher, REV. W. M. SCOTT Anthem—"Nearer, My God, to Thee" Dudley Buck Mr. Geo. Guy, Tenor Soloist

First United Church

(Formerly Presbyterian) Corner Quadra Street and Balmoral Road Assistant Minister Rev. J. C. Goodfellow, Rev. W. G. Wilson, M.A., D.D. Precentor Jackson Hanby

SUNDAY SCHOOL 9.45 a.m.—Intermediate and Seniors 11 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Juniors 11 a.m.—Communion Service

REV. DR. WILSON Will Preach

Anthem..... Hymn 417

Solo—1st Psalm..... McDermid

Anthem—"Holy Spirit Come" Mrs. Travis

Rev. J. C. GOODFELLOW Will Preach

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

Corner Granite and Mitchell Streets Rev. William Guy, B.A., D.D., Minister Mr. W. H. Ruffell, Choir Leader Mr. H. H. Hollins, Organist

10.45 a.m.—Boys' Department Bible Study 11 o'clock—Morning Worship The Children—"NOTHING IS TOO GOOD" 1 Cor. xiii—"LOVE'S LOWLINESS" 11.30 a.m.—Junior Congregation Studies Missions 2.30 p.m.—Church School Session 7.30 p.m.—"BE ALWAYS READY" Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Studies in the Book—"The Canon of Scripture" We cordially invite you to our services

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

PROTESTANT CHURCH OF ENGLAND 11 a.m.—

REV. T. W. GLADSTONE REV. A. DE B. OWEN 10 a.m.—Olympian Bible Class 4 p.m.—BIBLE STUDY CLASS 2.30 p.m.—SUNDAY SCHOOL Monday, 8 p.m. MONTHLY FELLOWSHIP New Competition Starts To-day Rev. J. C. Whitman, Lantern Address: With the Gospel in COME AND WELCOME AFFRICA

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Quadra and Mason Streets. JAMES STRACHAN, Minister 11 o'clock—Morning Worship. Subject: "MAN IN THE MAKING"

Anthem—"They That Trust in the Lord" Fillmore Solo—"I Come to Thee" Mrs. Murphy

2.30 p.m.—Church School Subject: "THE ADVENTURE OF LIFE" Patton Solo—"Thou Lord Art Good" Rev. F. J. Mitchell

7.30 o'clock—Evening Service. Subject: "THE ADVENTURE OF LIFE" Patton Solo—"Thou Lord Art Good" Rev. F. J. Mitchell

Anthem—"Thou Lord Art Good" Rev. F. J. Mitchell

Solo—"Thou Lord Art Good" Rev. F. J. Mitchell

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IN OUR CHURCHES

WHAT CONSTITUTES SUCCESSFUL LIFE?

Interesting Study by Dr. Sippell at Metropolitan Church To-morrow Night

Rev. Dr. Sippell will occupy the pulpit of Metropolitan Church to-morrow at both services. Dr. Sippell has been asked to speak upon the subject of "The Salvation of the World," and he will address this subject at the morning service. There are

many in our midst to-day whose idea is that salvation will be realized but by a few of the world's inhabitants. That God will save a comparatively small number from a world doomed to go down to wreck and ruin. Others hold to the belief that "millions now living will never die." Much confusion of thought obtains and Dr. Sippell will endeavor to offer a measure of light on a subject that concerns all men and women of every part of the world.

The evening message will be a study of what constitutes the secrets of such a life. With the memory of the world war, with the present world unrest, with the possibilities of greater life in this great world in which we live, with the sense of much good we already see, can we sum it all up and say we have found the secret of a successful life? This most important question will be the evening theme at Metropolitan Church.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

The Christianity of Christ

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for January 9, The Christianity of Christ. Luke vi 27-38.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

The soul of this lesson, taken from Luke's account of the Sermon on the Mount, is found in the Golden Text taken from Matthew's account of the same sermon: "Be ye therefore perfect even as your Father is in Heaven is perfect." There is nothing then unusual about his life. That is simply what the great multitude of unthinking men do. Man becomes Godlike as he brings into his life some new element of magnanimity, some richness of grace that lifts him above this plane of mere bawling.

When one comes to think of it, how can the world ever be bettered except as this ideal of Jesus be expressed in life? If men love only those who love them there is no gain. Life simply proceeds upon the same level.

But when a man with Godlike aspirations rises to the point where he can love his enemies, he has brought into life a new and conquering principle. By his ideals and his actions he is doing all in his power to lift life to a new plane and to create a new world.

Is it not worth our while to consider the meaning of these words that we see so often in life, magnanimity, grace, mercy, forgiveness? They all express deep realities in a world where there is much sin and wrong, in a world where men suffer deeply because of the unfair and injurious action of their fellows.

RELIGION OF LOVE

The significance of Jesus was that He founded His religion in love; not



Text: Luke vi, 27-38

But I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you.

Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you.

And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other; and him that taketh away thy cloak forbid not to take thy coat also.

Give to every man that asketh of thee; and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again.

And as ye would that men should do to you, ye also should do to them like-wise.

For if ye love them which love you, what thank have ye? for sinners also love those that love them.

And if ye do good to them which do good to you, what thank have ye? for sinners also do even the same.

But if ye love them which hate you, principally in the love that man has to God, not even in the love that man has to his fellow men, but first of all in the love of God for us, the love revealed in Jesus Himself, who loved us and gave himself for us.

Jesus found that the centre and soul of the world was a Father of love and mercy who caused His sun to shine on the evil and the good, and who sent His rain on the just and unjust. It is this gracious God whom he sets before us as the pattern for the life of his children.

He says that we are in debt and in truth the children of God only as we live in accordance with the goodness of this Father. "Be ye therefore perfect," He says, "even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect."

How can man be perfect? How can man be like God? Does not this high command, this glorious ideal of perfection, seem almost a mockery of human weakness? Yet if we think for a moment, how could a great Savior and Master of men, who came to give them the highest truth, set up anything less than perfection as the standard of life?

The test of this great ideal of love in daily life is made very practical

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BIBLE TEST



These questions concerning religious history will give a general review of the Bible. The correct answers will appear on Monday.

1—What incident in Biblical history does the accompanying scene portray?

2—Who commanded the death of John the Baptist?

3—In what relation did Abraham present his wife Sarah to Abimelech?

4—In what city did Jesus begin His miracles by turning water into wine?

5—Who restored Eutychus's life?

6—Why did Abraham want to sacrifice his son, Isaac?

7—How many apostles did Jesus ordain?

8—How did God punish Asariah, king of Judah?

9—Why did David order the Amalekites to be killed?

10—Are there more books in the Old or the New Testament?

REV. W. G. H. ELLISON TO LECTURE

At a public meeting of the Victoria Theological Society, independent, to be held on Sunday evening at eight o'clock in the rooms, 101 Union Bank Building, the Rev. W. G. H. Ellison will deliver a lecture on "Spiritism—Spiritualism." At the close of the lecture the subject will be openly discussed.

Epidemic Depletes Historic Old Oaks

London, Jan. 8.—The mysterious epidemic which has attacked and is rapidly depleting the oaks for which this country is famous is attracting the attention of research workers on the Forestry Commission.

It is feared that in another twenty years the magnificent oaks planted in the seventeenth century will be completely wiped out, so great has been the depletion during the war and since then by epidemic mildew, together with the royer moth, is held responsible for the disease which has spread over the southern counties and killed some of the noblest of the British oaks. Other forces are also at work threatening the most characteristic trees of the English countryside.

Iron, stone, brick, concrete and cheaper wood have so far displaced oak as building material, and the oak tree takes so long to come to maturity that private enterprise cannot plant oaks as a commercial proposition.

The only oaks now being grown to replenish the national supply are those planted by the Forestry Commission.

Brother and Sister In Death Coincidence

London, Jan. 8.—Sister and brother figured in a remarkable death coincidence at Llanarthney, Carmarthenshire.

Ann Williams, sixty-seven, died in her brother's arms after complaining of pains near the heart. A few hours later the brother, William Williams, sixty-five, a blacksmith, was also seized with heart-pains and died in a chair after lighting a fire.

EARS GROW LONG

London, Jan. 8.—If the modern style of heavy ear-rings obtains much longer the women of Europe will have huge ears, according to medical men. There has been a great increase lately in ear-piercing, a fashion that went out of style several years ago when screw ear-rings were introduced, and ear piercers are doing a big business.

A Death That Is Not Death! Luther Burbank Still Lives!

Widow Makes Shrine Where He Sleeps by His Garden



Mrs. Luther Burbank (right) and the old Burbank home at Santa Rosa, Calif., in the process of being made over as a shrine to the plant wizard's memory.

By WM. C. ETHEREDGE (Copyright, 1926)

Santa Rosa, Cal., Nov. 11.—Luther Burbank is not dead. All that he did still lives.

This is the atmosphere around the Burbank home here. Probably no other man who ever gave up the flesh left so much of himself behind. Burbank's widow now is engaged in making that much live in greater reality for the world.

In creating the shrine, which Luther Burbank's grave beneath a Cedar of Lebanon in his own garden is becoming, Mrs. Betty Waters Burbank is causing restoration of the old Burbank home—a humble building in which the great naturalist lived while fighting his way to recognition.

Almost immediately after the scientist's death, Mrs. Burbank declared she meant to change the surroundings of this home.

"I don't want people to think of Mr. Burbank merely under a tree," she declared. "I want them to think

of him under a tree in a garden, his own well-loved garden."

The change under way is doing just that—and making Burbank more vivid to the people and to the visiting worshipping thousands who come close to the low fence surrounding the gardens, speak in quiet tones and read the simple type-written card tacked to the fence.

"Luther Burbank said: 'I should like to feel that my strength was going into the strength of a tree.'"

"So he was laid here, under this big cedar, where he used to go often during his lifetime to rest or study."

"This grave is unmarked except by flowers."

The old Burbank home, a beautiful specimen of the New England Colonial type of architecture, was constructed about 1888 and occupied by Burbank in 1888. Additions and changes to the original structure were made from time to time, but

it was its appearance in 1890 that will be reproduced to-day.

At the side gate has been posted a sign informing the public that it is impossible to escort parties through the gardens, but that Luther Burbank in his lifetime caused the fences to be built low, so that all might see, and since his death explanatory cards have been tacked to the fence to show what flowers are being grown.

There is a carpet of needles under the Lebanon cedar. Rays of the smiling sun of Santa Rosa reach through the foliage, patterning the grave with soft shadows.

Luther Burbank never will disappear so long as his brilliant flowers and good fruits, vegetables, grains and trees survive on this earth.

London, Jan. 8.—A great Olympiad, in which more than twenty countries will be represented is to be held by the Y.M.C.A. in Copenhagen next July, states Oliver H. McCowen, British representative on the Y.M.C.A. world's committee, who was organizing secretary of the recent world-wide inquiry into the mind of youth, which culminated in a conference at Helsingfors at which forty-six countries were represented.

It is as a result of this inquiry that the Olympiad is being held, for the organizers are convinced that it will prove valuable in cultivating a sense of fellowship among those who attend. Next Summer, also an International Boy Camp is to be held in this country near London on a site yet to be fixed. Mr. McCowen said:

"Our inquiry has convinced us that it is by conferring with young men rather than by lecturing them that we can do good. We shall never go back to the old methods. The inquiry revealed that the questions of sex and race were not exercising the minds of young men. We are now preparing outlines of the subjects discussed, which are intended to stimulate thought along the right lines. Doctors and other experts are co-operating to make the work as complete as possible."

Personality Seen As Way to Fame

London, Jan. 8.—What makes people famous is a common question, which might be answered by a little story about Herbert Asquith, prime minister for eight years.

T. F. O'Connor, M.P., says that he never saw Herbert Asquith rise to address any audience without commanding it immediately.

Some men are born to fame as surely as the sparks fly upward. They are born with personality, which is the surest recipe for fame known.

AERIAL CHARLESTON

London, Jan. 8.—Richard Granville and his dancing partner, Babetta, recently danced the Charleston 2,000 feet in the air on one of the London Paris Argosy planes. The plane kept perfect poise during the dance.

Some men are born to fame as surely as the sparks fly upward. They are born with personality, which is the surest recipe for fame known.

Other artists whose names are almost household words and who are represented in the collection include Sir David Murray, Sir Hughes Stanton, W. L. Wyllie, J. MacWhirter, Dudley Hardy, R. W. Leader, Bernard Priestman and Lionel P. Smythe, while among the foreign artists are J. Van Heineemann, Constant Artz, Jose Weiss and A. Van Driessen.

Reginald B. Webber, representative of the local exhibition, is in charge of the local exhibition.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST BUSINESS MEETING

Officers For 1927 Will be Elected Monday

Services in Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. Henry Knox. The morning sermon will be based upon Luke's account of the baptism of Jesus. The choir will sing the anthem "From the Rising of the Sun," F. A. G. Ouseley. At the evening service the subject of the sermon will be "Wonder, Love and Praise," and will be a consideration of the great spiritualities which when discovered create amazement, kindle the affections and produce the highest form of worship-praise. During the service the choir will render the anthem "The Radiant Morn." Woodward.

The annual business meeting of the church will be held on Wednesday evening, January 12. Supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society in the schoolroom at 6.30. After supper reports will be made on the work of the church and other business be transacted. Interest in the annual meeting has always assured a good attendance and an enjoyable social hour around the supper table.

ACADEMICIANS ARE REPRESENTED IN FINE ART EXHIBIT

Noted Collection From British Gallery on View at Sommers

Victoria in common with a number of other western cities from time to time becomes acutely conscious of the paucity of opportunity to enjoy pictures from the brush of British and foreign artists. For this reason, the announcement that the well-known fine art dealer John A. Collier and Sons of New Bond Street, London, are showing one of their collections at the Government Street store of Joseph Sommers and Sons Limited, will be received with considerable pleasure by local art-lovers.

There are about one hundred pictures in the collection several of which have graced the walls of the Royal Academy. All of them belong to the orthodox school and there are no violent reactions to the futurist or other modern phases of the art complex, so that a delightful hour may be spent in rapt contemplation of these charming examples of contemporary art.

Perhaps the most interesting picture in the collection is a small watercolor by Turner, depicting the little town of Rye, Sussex. It is a strong contrast to his more familiar works in the Tate Gallery, and is notable for the drawing of its figures. Another interesting study of a seated girl is by Alexis Harlamoff, a noted Russian artist and member of the St. Petersburg Academy, whose portraits of the Tsar Alexander and of the right lines. Doctors and other experts are co-operating to make the work as complete as possible."

Julius Olsson's "Moonlight Surf" is full of color and movement, with a luminous light on the dancing waves. This picture was hung in the Academy. This artist has several seascapes in the collection. Brilliant in color and flawless in technique are the two pictures by Edgar Bundy, R.A. "Questioned" with two Cavaliers and a Roundhead in a setting of beautiful old oak, and "A Conference," with Elizabethan gallants seated at a table draped with a many-colored rug. Meticulous detail is a noteworthy feature of Grollerson's "A Skirmisher," and Breakspere's "Pirate Captain" is another gem full of color.

Leonard Richmond is represented by several watercolors, oils and half a dozen pastels, in which medium he is at his happiest.

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When He Had Finished

down from the mountain, followed by the multitude. As he neared Capernaum a leper came from the crowd crying: "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean."

De Thou clean, Jesus commanded, and the man was well. But thou no many, Christ continued, but do show thyself to the priests of the temple, a testimony unto them. And He continued on His way.

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DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY The Sermon on the Mount By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(International Sunday School Lesson, Luke vi, 27-38)



On the mount, known as Kurn Hattin, a two-horned hill overlooking the Sea of Galilee from the west, Jesus gathered His disciples and followers in the midsummer of the second year of His ministry. There He preached to them as one having authority, giving them the Golden Rule, and that discussion is known today as the Sermon on the Mount.



When He had finished, he came down from the mountain, followed by the multitude. As he neared Capernaum a leper came from the crowd crying: "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean."

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AT THE THEATRES

FINAL SHOWING OF "REVUE OF 1926" AT ROYAL THIS EVENING

To-night is the last opportunity to see that exceptionally smart girl-and-music success, "Capt. Plunkett's Revue of 1926," which is concluding its three-day engagement at the Royal.

From here the company heads direct east to fill a series of return engagements, which will last from here until the middle of June.

ED REDMOND AT HIS BEST IN COMEDY NOW AT COLISEUM THEATRE

There has hardly ever been a bigger laugh getter at the Coliseum than "The Misleading Lady," in which Ed. Redmond gives a fine per-

Where To Go To-night

Royal Theatre—"Revue of 1926." Capitol—"Twinkletoes." Dominion—"London." Coliseum—"The Misleading Lady." Playhouse—"Her Second Chance." Columbia—"Never Weaken." Crystal Garden—Sea Bathing and Dancing.

formance in the comedy lead. He plays the part of an escaped "nut," who arrives at a shack where a cave man (Joe Kemper) has carried a girl (Miss Burton) who has trifled with his affections. Between the cave man and the "nut" the girl would seem to be in danger of a terrifying time. However, the "nut" can always be appeased by French martial music, as he is firmly convinced he is Napoleon, and the cave man in the end turns out to be very human after all.

JULIANNE JOHNSTON IS EXCELLENT FOIL FOR CAPITOL HEROINE

Julianne Johnston, beautiful dancer and screen player, famous for her lead in Fairbanks' "Thief of Baghdad," is one of the supporting cast of "Twinkletoes." Colleen Moore's latest starring vehicle, which is the attraction at the Capitol Theatre.

Miss Johnston figures in several dancing sequences of the picture, which is an adaptation by Winifred Dunn of one of Thomas Burke's

ROYAL LAST TIME TO-NIGHT CURTAIN AT 8.30

A SISTER TO THE DUMBELLS
Capt. Plunkett's



REVENUE OF 1926
EVENINGS—55c, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.65
and \$2.20
Prices include Tax

HE'S HERE! CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "A Dog's Life"

The Funniest Comedian in His Funniest Comedy
Also LEFTY FLYNN in
"THE TRAFFIC COP"
Coming Monday
Mary Pickford in "Sparrows"
Evening 25c. Matinee 15c.
Children 10c.

COLUMBIA

ARENA Skating

SESSIONS 1926-27
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Nights
at 8.15 o'clock (With Band). Admission 35c. Every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, Except Monday (No Band). Admission 25c; Children 15c.

ELLY NEY PIANIST

Wednesday, Jan. 19
8.30 p.m.
Royal Victoria Theatre

Prices, \$3.30, \$2.75, \$2.20, \$1.65
and \$1.10
AUSPICES LADIES' MUSICAL CLUB,
Mail Orders Accepted
Fletcher Bros.

Crystal Garden

most colorful Limehouse tales, directed by Charles Brabin and produced for First National by John McCormick.
The brunette beauty forms an admirable foil for sweet Colleen in this instance, since the star has abandoned her dark Dutch bob for the picture, depicting the Burke heroine as she is pictured in fiction, with a mass of golden curls.

LIMEHOUSE HOLDS BIGGEST ATTRACTION IN FILM "LONDON"

She left home to escape a love she did not want. Then taken into a fashionable Mayfair dwelling, she was happy—for a short time. It seemed that all the men who wore dress clothes were not exactly gentlemen. So, she returned to Limehouse—there to live forever more with the man of her dreams.

That is a sketchy outline of "London," Dorothy Gish's current Paramount starring production at the Dominion Theatre this week. In addition to a dramatic story, Director Herbert Wilcox has taken most of the scenes right on the localities called for in Author Thomas Burke's manuscript.

ANNA Q. NILSSON IS WILD KENTUCKY GIRL AT PLAYHOUSE

A wild Kentucky mountain girl is the heroine of "Her Second Chance," a First National picture now showing at the Playhouse Theatre. Anna Q. Nilsson portrays this interesting character, with Huntly Gordon playing opposite her. The picture is an adaptation of the Mrs. Wilson Woodrow novel of the same name. According to the story, the girl seeks retribution from the judge who wrongfully sent her to jail. Her hate is changed to love, however, and when she gets the second chance to revenge herself she declines to take it. During the course of the film the mountain girl becomes a fashionable lady.
Lambert Hillier directed. Eve Unsell made the adaptation. The picture was produced under the editorial charge of June Mathis, noted screen author.

ELLY NEY TO PLAY HERE NEXT WEEK

Brilliant Pianist to be Last of Musical Club Artist Series

Elly Ney, the third and last artist to appear in the series under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club, will be heard at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Wednesday, January 19, at 8.30 p.m.

Madame Ney will spend only three months in this country this year. The one hundredth anniversary of Beethoven's death has given her the busiest programme that any great artist ever undertook on the continent—a schedule which included more than fifty concerts.

Her ambition for this year, she writes, is to bring a new comprehension of Beethoven's music to the public.

One of the numbers on her Victoria programme is the Beethoven Sonata, Op. 106 of "Hammerclavier." Olga Samoroff, another noted pianist, says: "If there is any work in piano literature which calls upon every quality and resource of a player, it is this one (Hammerclavier). To play it at all is a respectable achievement, to play it well is an impressive one, and to play it superbly well is only possible to the very greatest artist. The opening theme of the first movement had all its grandeur and the whole subsequent development showed real understanding and fine feeling. There was a bigness and a nobility about what Elly Ney did. One could not now feel the presence of an unusual and powerful musical personality."

In London Mme. Ney once played four times in one season in Queen's Hall under Sir Henry Wood.

A leading Dutch critic wrote, "Whatever Elly Ney plays becomes, under her hands, alive with rarest beauty."

Mail orders for Madame Ney's recital will be accepted and filled in the order in which they are received at Fletcher Bros.

COLISEUM

Nightly at 8.15
ED. REDMOND Presents
The Delightful Musical Farce—
Romance
"The Misleading Lady"

The Only Musical Show in Town
Price, 25c, 35c, 50c; Boxes 75c
Children Half Price Except Saturday
Phone 3314

PLAYHOUSE

Five Acts
Vaudeville—New
And Anna Q. Nilsson, with Charles Murray on the Screen in
"Her Second Chance"

Playhouse Comedy—Jimmy Adams in
"The Careful"
Nights 7-11. Adults 25c, 35c. Saturday Matinee, 25c, 35c.

NEW SHOW NEW PLAYERS One Week Only The Desmond Players Present The English Musical Success "The New Housemaid" Next Week PLAYHOUSE

Theatre Is All the World Now With Germans, Riffs, French



A scene, on an impressionistic set, from the Habima's presentation of "Jacob's Dream."

Each season has seemed a bit closer to fulfillment of those prophesies, made by idealists of the drama, concerning the internationalizing of the theatre.

To quote one of the major critics: "In the new ways of the world a playgoer in this town can take his seat in the theatre and, if he sits there long enough, he will see all the troupes from all the world around."

Thus, at the present writing, we have at one theatre Mme. Sorel and her French group; at another, the Opera Comique of Paris. Behind the Theatre Guild stage, the famous Jacques Copeau makes ready his production of "The Brothers Karamazoff." Down the street struts Edouard Bourdet on the fat earnings of "The Captive." Among the reigning musical favorites are two from the Viennese and one concerning the Russians. The most discussed movies are German and Russian.

On the other hand, London cries for more successes; Jane Cowl is taken to the lap of British royalty; Florence Mills sends Paris into shouts of joy and Eugene O'Neill is translated around the world.

GRADUALLY the way has been paved for a proper reception of the revolutionary art movements in the theatre.

The Chauve Souris was, perhaps, the friendliest ambassador, and

thereafter came the Moscow Art Theatre, with its astounding new methods and that more vivid exponent of expressionism and movement, the Moscow Art Music Theatre. Meanwhile, too, there has been the Neighborhood Playhouse and the Theatre Guild to indicate from time to time what the new European movements were up to.

And now, we have the last word in all that is startlingly new and unbelievable old—the Habima Theatre, out of Moscow, with a repertoire, given entirely in the pure Hebrew tongue of Bible times and presenting such age-flavored dramas as "The Dybbuk," "Jacob's Dream" and "The Wandering Jew."

Their first was "The Dybbuk," that amazing drama of a day when demonology had not quite passed, which won Manhattan's beauty prize last season over in the little Neighborhood Playhouse on the East Side.

The Russians bring to this eerie and beautiful drama all those combinations of ultra-modern stagecraft and lighting; all those grotesqueries of masked faces; those fantastic gyrations of bodies, movements of crowds, whirling of hands and perfection of performances written about so much, and so seldom seen.

To those who plunge in upon such a performance, unprepared by any advance nibblings at the ultra-

modern in the theatre, here is a dramatic adventure, indeed.

NO production that bears the name of Anne Nichols can be lightly assessed at after the fabulous success of "Able's Irish Rose."

So, with due solemnity, we announce "Howdy King!" the latest of Miss Nichols's offerings and, mayhap, a royal success or to the throne of Able, if he ever dies of old age.

The playwright—like Mark Twain, and others—makes his point and unbelievably old—the Habima Theatre, out of Moscow, with a repertoire, given entirely in the pure Hebrew tongue of Bible times and presenting such age-flavored dramas as "The Dybbuk," "Jacob's Dream" and "The Wandering Jew."

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certs. In this direction it will be remembered that when the celebrated English conductor, Albert Coates, acted as guest conductor last winter, it was generally expressed that here was the man fitted to guide the destinies of New York's Symphony Society and to maintain its high position in the musical activities of America's largest city, and the nation at large. We have since been told that the position has been offered Mr. Coates. We hear, too, that Sir Thomas Beecham has been asked to conduct the orchestra as guest conductor for one evening during the present season.

Twenty Years Ago, Dec. 2.—At the close of her farewell to London audiences, Mme. Adelina Patti chose the two songs with which she won the hearts of the people of many countries, "Home Sweet Home" and "Coming Thro' the Rye."

About the same time, Enrico Caruso, the great Italian tenor, came from Europe. On board the steamer also, were Scotti, the baritone and Geraldine Farrar, the soprano, the latter making her first appearance in New York as the heroine in Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet."



BABY'S COLDS

Children's delicate digestions are easily disturbed by too much "dosing." Still, the little ones' cold troubles cannot be neglected.

At the very first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks VapoRub over the throat and chest. There is nothing to swallow—you just rub it on. Colds go over night, croup is usually relieved in 15 minutes.

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

CHANGES OLD ORDER CRITIC COMMENTS

Famous Artist Who Appears
Here Next Week Received
With Acclaim

"The old order changeth giving place to new and William Houghan, the wonderful actor-singer delights his audiences in many ways." Thus does a famous critic write of William Houghan, who will sing at the Chamber of Commerce on January 13, 14 and 15, and what the press describe as an amazing and compelling art. Gone are the staid conventionalities of the concert platform in the hands of this vividly dramatic song interpreter who brings to the concert platform all the fire and dramatic effect of the operatic stage. Whether it be in English, Scottish, Irish or even Russian and Italian song, each number is painted by him with telling power and wonderful interpretative ability so that each is said to be a perfect cameo—a vocal picture, enhanced with appropriate action and facial expression which makes the picture amazingly complete and satisfying.

"The word Concert" writes a well-known American critic, "scarcely conveys the significance of the event." It is more in the character of dramatic song interpretations—an entertainment of a very high order, meritorious and distinctly interesting tragedy, honors, grotesqueries, patriotic fire, romance or mere rascally mischievousness he presented with equally fine effect, leaving his audience fascinated by his dramatic versatility as much as by his fine voice. He is an outstanding interpretative artist such as one might wait a lifetime to hear the counterpart of. His successes in the principal cities of five continents have been sensational while his successes in New York, Chicago, Montreal and Toronto, all stand him as an artist of outstanding ability.

TO RETURN TO LONDON
He is booked to appear in all the principal cities in Canada and the United States prior to his return to London, where his numerous admirers are clamoring for his return.

He is assisted by Gladys Sayer, the well-known pianist from the Brussels Conservatoire, whom the critics acknowledge to rank among the foremost of her profession.

Band Concert at
Crystal Garden
On Sunday Night

To-morrow night will witness the eighth concert in the present Winter series of Sunday evening band concerts by the 16th Canadian Scottish, at the Crystal Garden. Bandmaster Miller has again arranged a popular programme of nine band numbers, among which are the overture, "Orpheus," the "Rose Marie" selection, a Mazurka Russe, an Idylle, a valse, a Chilian dance, the humorous "Coming Through the Rye," and the Fantasia "Plantation Songs."

Appearing in the programme are Marjorie Watson, a young vocalist of much promise, who will sing Lane Wilson's "Carmen," and the child prodigy violinist, Rosette Lee, in the famous intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana."

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At the very first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks VapoRub over the throat and chest. There is nothing to swallow—you just rub it on. Colds go over night, croup is usually relieved in 15 minutes.

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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1927

Hockey Shake-ups Become General

Montreal Plans Many Changes to Champions

Benedict, Star Goalie, and Noble, Right Defence, Slated to Go Owing to Poor Performances of Late; Stewart to Play on Defence and Walsh, Amateur Goalie, to Go Between Pipes; Detroit Said to Be Willing to Sell "Slim" Halderson; Kitchen Suspended; New York Americans Burning Up the League; Warning Issued Against Betting on Matches

By ED. BAKER

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 8.—Last week it was Canadiens of Montreal who were rushing at top speed in quest of another national hockey league title, but after winning four and tying one of their previous five games, the victorious march of the Flying Frenchmen was rudely checked by the league leaders, the Ottawa Senators, here last Saturday. Since then the Habitants have suffered two defeats in Madison Square Garden, New York. The first smack in the eye was from Newswy Lalonde's Americans and the second from Lester Patrick's Rangers, and had it not been that their fellow townsmen, the Maroons, also took the short end of a count in the meantime, the Canadiens would be holding on to third place in the eastern division of the N.H.L. by the slim margin of one point. As it is, the Frenchmen are a game and a half in front of the present Stanley Cup holders, with a rocky road ahead of the latter.

SLATED TO GO



CLINT BENEDET

Reports from the East state that Benedict, goalie of the Montreal Maroons, world champions is to be sold. Benedict starred for Ottawa for many years and when the Maroons were formed he was sold along with "Punch" Broadbent to the new club. He starred in the play last season for breaking training rules. Russ Oatman was sold outright to the Montreal club and Fredrickson and Meeking were traded to Boston for "Duke" Keats and Archie Brice. Benedict's trading may not stop there as it has been freely rumored around the circuit that Slim Halderson is also on the auction block to the highest bidder.

All these changes come as huge surprises to local fans, who saw the Cougars play perfect hockey when they gave the Senators their first defeat of the season here on December 16.

SHAKE UP IN MONTREAL

The millionaire directors of the Montreal Hockey Club are apparently dissatisfied with the playing of several of the Maroons, and a general switch is to be made on that team. Clint Benedict, for years regarded as one of the best net guardians, is likely to be replaced by "Flat" Walsh, former member of the Soo Greyhounds, and recent reports have Nels Stewart going back to the defence to team up with Dunc Munro in place of Reg. Noble. Benedict's work in recent games came in for considerable criticism from Montreal series and fans, and Manager Gerard is said to be none too well pleased with the hockey he has been getting from Noble.

After being knocked off the top rung of the American division ladder, Lester Patrick's Rangers climbed back up and again lead the Black Hawks and Bruins. If Lester can hold his own until "Ching" Johnson gets back into action, it's a turkey to a sparrow that his team will qualify for a playoff position. Although the Americans defeated the Rangers 5 to 2 the only time the two New York teams met this season, local critics believe that, with Johnson back on the Rangers' defence, the latter are the better team.

NO BETTING

On account of the recent scandal in baseball President O'Brien, of the National Hockey League, has issued a warning to all players in the league against betting on hockey matches. As far as Canadian cities in the N.H.L. are concerned, there never has been betting of any account on hockey games, but complaints on that score have come from Boston, it is understood.

The court action by the New York Americans to compel the Madison Square Garden Corporation to reduce the garden temperature when the Americans are playing their home games has been withdrawn. Tex Rickard, managing director of the Garden, has notified the Americans that they can regulate the temperature to suit themselves by having full charge of the building during their

HORNSBY TALKS TO McGRAW ABOUT HIS \$40,000 A YEAR WAGE

New York, Jan. 8.—Rogers Hornsby dropped into town yesterday to see his new employers, the New York Giants, and talk salary for 1927.

The former manager and second-baseman of the world's champion Cards believes he should have considerably more than the \$30,000 which his St. Louis contract, with one more year to run, called for. The Giants may not go as high as the \$50,000 figure demanded by Hornsby, for his player-manager role in St. Louis, but it was indicated last night that Rogers would sign a contract which would be drawn, calling for at least \$40,000.

Hornsby conferred until late last night with his new manager, John J. McGraw, and an announcement of an agreement reached was not expected to-day.

Varsity Victors In Two Hoop Games But College Men Win Out

Fidelis, Champions of Many Leagues, Beaten by Girls' Team From U.B.C.

Victoria College senior basketball team, down to defeat last night at the Victoria High School gymnasium, by 24 to 15. Both teams played a snappy game, and the crowded gallery was very enthusiastic. The shooting was good. Three of the college boys made four baskets each. The high scorer on the Varsity team was J. Williams, who had eight points to his credit. In the first half the College started a fine rush, and tallied once. Splendid work on the part of the local forwards, Knott, Tervo and Breckenridge kept the score slowly mounting. The Vancouver forwards, J. Williams, Stevenson and Rees, put up a splendid combination, but could not keep pace with the College. The first half found the College five points in the lead, the score 16-11.

In the second half Victoria, and in spite of strenuous opposition, tallied ten more points. Then the Vancouver boys succeeded in getting two baskets, but this was all they could do, and the game ended with no further scoring. The score of the game was 24-15.

Victoria College—Forwards, Knott, Breckenridge, centre, Tervo; guards, Johnson, Hume; sub, Dunsmore and McQueen.

Intermediate "A" U.B.C.—Forwards, Stevenson, Rees; centre, J. Williams; guards, Swanson, Alpin; sub, L. Williams.

In the second game between the U.B.C. senior girls and Fidelis, the former were victorious by 20-16. The teams were evenly matched, and until about three minutes before full time it looked as if the score would end in a tie. Putting on an extra spurt in the last minute, the Vancouver girls made two baskets, which sent them in front by four points. Miss Bailey made four baskets for Varsity, and Miss Swenicki and Miss Mahon, also contributed some excellent shots. The scorers of the game were Misses MacMurchie, five points; Trobel Crawford and Mary Campbell, four each, and Miss Robertson three points. Miss Macmurchie's shooting was very pretty, when on two occasions she sent the ball through the basket from centre.

Joe Ross refereed, and the teams were:

Senior Girls, U.B.C.—Misses Mahon, Menton, Wood, Carlow, Whitaker, Swenicki, McLeod and Bailey.

Middle—Misses Crawford, Campbell, Dinadale, McQueen, Robertson, Breckenridge, Macmurchie and Philbrook.

The game between the Varsity Senior "B" and Onwegoes, a team from the First Presbyterian Church, was played on January 7. The game was marked by fast play, but the shooting fell short often. The highest score made for the U.B.C. was by Thompson, who got eight points. For the Presbyterians Nachtrieb made the most baskets, also gaining eight points. The players were well marked, and many possible shots were smothered. In the first half the Onwegoes had the lead, but their opponents caught and passed them in the second stanza.

Joe Ross handled the whistle, and the game was:

U.B.C.—Buckley, Swanson, Thompson, McEwan, Strath, Webster, McIntyre and Macmurchie.

Onwegoes—Nachtrieb, Skilling, Darbyshire, Hastings, White, Stewart and Bell.

Mainland Pro Leads Canadians In South

E. H. Perkins, of Vancouver Golf Club, Turns in Card of 75 for First Eighteen Holes in Los Angeles Open and Is Five Strokes Behind the Four Leaders; More Polish With Irons Will Keep Him Up With Leaders Over Rest of Route; Phil Taylor, of Victoria Golf Club, Shoots an 80

Special to The Times

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 8.—Contributing a praiseworthy 75 to the cause, E. H. Perkins, of the Vancouver Country Club of New Westminster, B.C., led the invading Canadian contingent in the first day's play in the \$10,000 Los Angeles open golf championship, played over the El Caballero course yesterday. Perkins's score places him five strokes behind the four leaders—Charlie Guest, of the local Lakeside Club; Mike Brady and Bobby Cruickshank, of New York, and Ed. Dudley, of Oklahoma City.

Dun Sutherland, of Edmonton, had a 79, Phil Taylor, of Victoria, scored an 80, and Harry Winder, also of Victoria, negotiated the par-72 course in 85.

Another eighteen holes is being played to-day, with the low sixty-700 players and ties going into a final thirty-six hole try-to-morrow.

Leo Diegel, former Canadian open champion, and one of the favorites in the tournament, started out with a snappy 36 for the first nine, but fell badly coming home, taking a 42 for a total of 78.

George Duncan, the great English golfer, also failed to live up to all expectations, although his 74 is creditable work. A couple of fives on par four holes put the Englishman two over average figures.

Ed Dudley was the sensation of the opening round. The Oklahoma City youngster, a complete unknown, shot a beautiful "Eagle" three on the difficult eighteen, holding a forty-yard approach shot, just after he had missed a hole in one on the seventeenth by the mere margin of an inch. He played steady par on the first nine, and flashed dizzily through the home journey just at sunset to tie Guest, Brady and Cruickshank.

Grouped next in order with 71's were Harry Cooper, the defending champion; Tommy Armour, winner of the \$2,500 event at Virginia Country Club in Long Beach on January 3, and Eddie Loos and Johnny Farrell, internationally-known professionals. Macdonald Smith, a favorite in the tournament, shot even par for a 72 to threaten the leaders along with Al Waltrous, assistant John Black, "Wild Bill" Melhior, Hutt Martin, Dick Linares and Bill Mader.

VON ELM'S PUTTER OFF

Geo. Von Elm, national amateur champion, conqueror of Bobby Jones, failed to get his putter in working order, and tallied a 73, while he missed easy three-foot attempts.

Joe Turnesa, who finished runner-up to Bobby Jones in the National Open, was far from his best game and took 78, along with Cyril Walker, former American Open champion.

Perkins' 75 caused quite a furor among local links followers, and his play to-day is being watched with interest. He is paired with Jimmy Wade, local California Country Club player, who floundered badly yesterday, taking an 87.

A little more polish with the irons will put Perkins up among the leaders.

The leading scores were:

W. C. Gordon, Rockford, Ill., 35-39-77, 39-77.

Harry Sander, Deal, N. J., 35-36-74, 36-74.

H. H. Gaines, Los Angeles, 41-42-83, 42-83.

Charles Guest, Houston, 35-39-78, 39-78.

George Von Elm, Los Angeles, 36-37-73, 37-73.

Al Waltrous, Grand Rapids, Mich., 35-37-72, 37-72.

Leslie Madison, Phoenix, 40-37-77, 37-77.

J. J. O'Connor, Rye, N. Y., 35-39-74, 39-74.

Bill Bathie, Omaha, 37-39-76, 39-76.

M. J. Brady, Mamaroneck, 36-34-70, 34-70.

Bobby Cruickshank, New York, 34-36-70, 36-70.

Max Dehr, Los Angeles, 35-39-77, 39-77.

Chuck Fraser, Los Angeles, 38-40-78, 40-78.

Johnny Farrell, Mamaroneck, 35-36-71, 36-71.

Olin Dutra, Fresno, California, 43-38-81, 38-81.

Grant Halstead, San Gabriel, 41-39-80, 39-80.

Dick Linares, Long Beach, 36-36-72, 36-72.

Tom Stevens, Culver City, 40-39-79, 39-79.

Jack Tarrant, El Caballero, 35-37-75, 37-75.

Phil Taylor, Victoria, B.C., 41-39-80, 39-80.

Cyril Walker, Lonia, N. J., 36-42-78, 42-78.

H. J. Jones, Kelso, Wash., 36-37-73, 37-73.

W. R. McKenzie, Dallas, 38-39-78, 39-78.

Allen Moser, Los Angeles, 38-36-74, 36-74.

E. H. Perkins, New Westminster, 35-37-75, 37-75.

Rest. Wilde, Bellingham, 37-39-74, 39-74.

Ralph Kinsman, St. Paul, 38-41-79, 41-79.

George Howard, Canton, Ohio, 38-39-75, 39-75.

Jimmy Duncan, Los Angeles, 36-37-73, 37-73.

Lewis Scott, Los Angeles, 38-39-77, 39-77.

George Lance, Sacramento, 41-38-79, 38-79.

George Joe Martin, Long Beach, 41-37-78, 37-78.

John Garberry, Chicago, 41-38-79, 38-79.

George Duncan, Surrey, England, 38-36-74, 36-74.

Harry Cooper, Los Angeles, 34-37-71, 37-71.

Willie Hunter, Santa Monica, 39-38-76, 38-76.

Joe Kirkwood, Albany, N. Y., 38-37-77, 37-77.

Joe Turnesa, New York, 39-39-78, 39-78.

ENGLISHMAN WINNER

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 8.—Bermondsey Billy Wells, English welterweight, won a judges' decision over Julian Moran, champion of Spain, in a gruelling ten-round bout here last night.

Looking Things Over

Chicago sport writers had some funny ideas about the Canadian Hockey Club players before they played last week, but they began to become doubtful about the truth of what they had been told during the game.

When the Flying Frenchmen arrived in the Windy City they found that the people there were being given strange information about them. One enthusiastic scribe in particular announced that this was a team "from the French colony of Montreal," and that "very few players could speak English." In fact, he went on to say that the club carried "its own interpreter on each trip," and that "the manager gave his signals during the game in French, in order that he might keep secret his instructions from the opposing sextette."

It took Aurel Joliat to dispel some of these reports. The game had been on some time and Joliat was getting a rest. The diminutive left-winger had his heart right in that game and he was watching every move intently. As one of his mates made what he considered a false move, he shouted right out at him at the top of his voice in no uncertain manner.

"Some of them speak English," piped a surprised voice from the press seats at the rear of the bench, and Trainer Eddie Dufour smilingly assured him of the fact.

The story of the Canadiens being poor at their English was started in Chicago, following an early defeat of the Black Hawks in Montreal. Pete Muldon, manager of the Hawks, told the folks in Chicago on his return that his boys had become so confused at the Canadian players shouting to one another on the ice in French that they became confused. Just a good original alibi, that's all. Anything goes across the line. The fans are green and swallow stories of any club or of any color.

They're going to give a benefit for Sam Langford in New York. The Boston Tar Baby once gave his own benefits with left hook and right crook. That story of Sam going into the shoe shining business is all bunk. It's too late for him to learn any new foot work.

Franz Diener, the German heavyweight, got licked and went home. Kid Wilhelm, the last German heavyweight, got licked and he didn't go home.

Ty Cobb has been nominated as the next mayor of Augusta, Ga. . . . But the drawback is that is the job doesn't pay \$60,000 a year.

It would be a terrible blow to the American public if anything should happen to the great American dog, who would the men go to eat hot dogs?

Things have reached the point where it is practically impossible to enjoy Christmas unless you receive twice as many cards as the year before.

The new purity slogan in baseball is "Keep the boys from under the grandstand."

The first baseball game was played in America in the early sixties. . . . Wonder if it would be asking too much of Mr. Landis to go back to that game and see if the boys did any loose chinning under the grandstand.

The Detroit News prints the following editorial under the caption "Professional Sport":

"Baseball's troubles are only one of the clouds now gathering over the whole field of commercialized athletics. After a year of unprecedented material prosperity, professional sport finds itself nearer a crisis outburst than it has been for many years. It is hard to see how the boys did any loose chinning under the grandstand."

"What we are witnessing to-day is the beginning of a breach between sport and those activities which properly come under the head of commercial entertainment, a breach widened from day to day by the spectacle of traveling circuses of tired athletes, by ball players under suspicion of prearranging results, by new efforts to concentrate stars and baseball pennants in New York, and by a widely prevalent conviction of crookedness in the conduct of various championship fights."

"Professional sport is born with the germs of its own decay. True, it may survive as sport by subjecting itself to rigorous self-discipline, as baseball has endured through the vigilance of a baseball loving public and, for the most part, of the game's promoters; the fact remains that the inherent tendency of all commercialized sport is toward the level now occupied by racing—the one-time 'sport of kings.'"

"Horse racing no longer comes within any meaning of the word sport. It is as exclusively a gambling machine as a roulette wheel or a pair of dice. Wrestling is another game, and the ease with which it may be manipulated, has killed itself as a sport and indeed as a business. Professional football, the best athletes agree, is not long for this life. Without such imperishables as the spirit of a college crowd and the contagious enthusiasm of youth, it offers a pale and perfunctory spectacle. It may be clean; it is simply uninteresting. In time and the time is near—The word sport will come again to mean a contest for glory for the game's sake. It will include none of those enterprises in which a group of untrained business men, working for another business man, go through motions of a contest. It will mean people at play, kids on a sandlot, a round of golf between friends, boys playing for a treasured friend. It will have no more connection with professional athletics, in the (Concluded on page 14)

BRISTLING BATTLES OF BARE FIST DAYS

(MY LIFE STORY) Jack McAuliffe

CHAPTER V

I WAS making \$3.50 a week then as a cooper. I told the folks at home I was making \$2.50 and changed the pay envelope every Saturday night because it was a rule of the house that all us boys turn over our pay and take what cash was left after expenses were paid.

Well, with what I'd saved, which wasn't very much, I decided to have a fling on the Bowery one night. It was Saturday, July 11, 1884. My older brother, Con, accompanied me.

We drifted into Frank White's saloon near Houston Street and sneaked into the boxing hall in the back before the bouncer at the bar could kid us out.

It was crowded, and Jack Taggart, the announcer, suddenly raised his hand and in his circus bawler voice said:

"Will anybody in the house meet Mr. Bob Mace?"

Mace was the house fighter and considered pretty good. I did not know it and in the excitement at the chance to break into the game said:

"I will!"

Everyone in the room jumped up and gathered round me, and I know now they wanted to persuade me to get into the ring immediately before I backed out. I handed my brother Con my money so no one could frisk my clothes. Taggart grabbed me and pulled me into the dressing-room.

He gave me some instructions, but I did not know what they were all about. I was so excited.

Taggart blew a whistle and introduced me as "Mr. Johnny McAuliffe of Williamsburg." I glanced at my brother, Con. He looked as if I was going to be murdered. Somehow at the moment I forgot to be frightened.

I won the first round easily. I copied Dempsey's style I had seen so often and jabbed away with my left and occasionally crossed over my right. I was more confident in the second round and began hammering Mace harder and harder. In the third I nailed him!

The crowd was in a surprised uproar. Everyone crowded around me and began pouring drinks down me—the first I had ever had.

Just before midnight Con and I decided to go home. I felt safe, as was not marked a bit. Con appointed himself my manager.

"How much did you get?" he asked.

"Twenty dollars."

"Gimme!" he said, and I handed it all over.

That was my first start.

(In the next chapter McAuliffe tells how Jack Dempsey took him under his wing and guided him through his first fight tournaments in the Bowery.)

Amateur Hockeyists Showed Good Form In Last Night's Games

Services Put up Great Fight Against Colonist But Lose Out by 4-1

Shells Score Good 5-2 Win Over Tilliums; Both Games Provide Thrills

Amateur hockey fans who did not answer the roll call at the Arena last night missed a couple of fast and exciting games. The scores were not very close but in the first game especially, interest was high and the fans were kept on their toes throughout.

The Colonist knocked the United Services for a row in the opener by a 4-1 score and the Shells nailed the Tilliums by 5-2.

Marked by brilliant hockey at times, the effort of the Services to win their first game of the season drew sympathy from the spectators. Rivalry was high between the teams and body-checking was hard. Six penalties were dealt out by Referee Delid.

PARSONS STARS

Parsons, the Navy star, marked his return to the game by rushing through for a solo goal two minutes after the start to give the Navy the lead. The Newsies responded to this effort by scoring two soft goals. Ingram, the Services' goalie, nipped a weak shot from Goodacre at the blue line and a minute later the puck rolled past him after a Service defence man failed to stop Bayless' rainbow shot from the blue line, with his hand.

The second period produced the most exciting hockey of the night. The Services had the edge on the play and outshot the Navy by four to two. McAdam and Bayless were sent off in this period for an argument which threatened to develop into a row.

SERVICES LAG

The Services began to lag in the third session and the Colonist piled in eight shots on their goalie, two of which went for scores. Temple and Stewart were the marksmen.

Ed. Delid refereed and the teams were:

Colonist United Services
Campbell Goal Ingram
Belcher Defence Marcotte
Temple Sub Feffer
Goodacre Forward Courville
Bayless Forward McAdam
Stewart Forward Parsons
Owens Sub Feffer
Owens Sub Hall

SUMMARY

First period—1, United Services, Parsons, 2:30; 2, Colonist, Goodacre, 4:00; 3, Colonist, Bayless, 1:00.

Second period—No score.

Third period—4, Colonist, Temple, 2:00; 5, Colonist, Stewart from Belcher, 2:00.

PENALTIES

First period—Stewart, Temple (2), (3), Grand (1).

Second period—McAdam, Bayless, (2), Grand (1).

Third period—Belcher (1).

SHOOTING STRAIGHT BUT WEAK

While outshooting the Shells in

Weismuller Claims to Have Swum Century Dash in Record Time

New York, Jan. 8.—Johnny Weismuller, lanky aquatic star of the Illinois Athletic Club, was credited yesterday with swimming the fastest 100 yards in history. This was revealed when the Amateur Athletic Union received telegraphic request from Charles A. Dean, I.A.C. official to recognize a mark of 48.8 seconds made last night and bettering Weissmuller's own accepted world's record by two and one-fifth seconds.

A.A.U. authorities stamped the performance as one of the most remarkable in any branch of competition in years. It had been considered "impossible" by swimming experts for human beings to swim fifty seconds for the 100-yard dash.

Tothill Still Leads

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Tom Tothill North of England champion, increased his lead over James Quinn former Scottish titleholder, in their 9,000-point billiard challenge match for a purse of \$500 yesterday, finishing last night with 7,500 against his opponent's 6,867. Quinn had a break of 105 during the afternoon, and Tothill had one of 391 but during the evening the play was not spectacular.

Two periods the Tilliums were unable to make their shots count as they forced the Colonist to the count. The Shells' forward line worked well and the Tillium defences men were kept hopping. Ross the man behind the straitjacket, as the Tilliums but his weak shooting kept him from scoring. Time after time he wormed his way through the whole Shell team only to flop when he shot. His effort gave the Tilliums one of their goals, however.

SHOOTING EVEN

Breaking at a fast pace in the first session, the teams maintained a steady gait and play was about even. Stephen, a minute and a quarter before the stanza closed Jimmie Foster snaffled the puck when Tothill was dumped in, and batted 1 past Strath. Shots were even in this period with six apiece.

In the second period, although outshot seven to five, the Shells outscored their opponents 2-1. The scoring was again left till the end of the period. Quessel accepted a pass from Fitzsimmons and sagged the hump behind Strath. Don Smith counted this, scoring from close in within ten seconds of the end of the period Foster took a pass from Tucker and slammed it home, giving the Shells a 3-1 advantage.

TWO MORE

The Shells plunked in two goals in the first four minutes of the third session. Sanders counting both fifty seconds after each other. Outmanned by fifteen seconds after Sanders' final score and gave the Tilliums a goal.

The teams were:

Tilliums Position Shell
Strath Goal Stuart
Don Smith Defence Tucker
McConnell Defence Sanders
Oatman Forward Fitzsimmons
H. Smith Forward Foster
Mowat Forward Quessel
Glezen Sub Nicholson
Manuel Sub Russ
Green Sub

SUMMARY

First period—1, Shells, Foster, 12:45; 2, Shells, Quessel, 11:35; 3, Tilliums, Don Smith, 2:00; 4, Shells, Foster from Tucker, 1:20; 5, Shells, Sanders from Foster, 3:10; 6, Shells, Sanders, 5:07; 7, Tilliums, Oatman, 7:50.

PENALTIES

First period—Nil.
Second period—Nil.
Third period—Rust (2).

Morgan Beaten by McGraw in N.Y. Ring

New York, Jan. 8.—Phil McGraw of Detroit defeated Tom Morgan of Seattle, junior lightweight champion, in a ten-round contest at Madison Square Garden last night. McGraw piled up an early lead that Morgan could not overcome.

No title was at stake, both fighters being over the junior lightweight limit. The bout was at catch weights with Morgan weighing 131 and McGraw 134½.

Morgan was bleeding freely from the nose at the close, but finished gamely. At the final bell both boxers were attempting to slug although both seemed tired. The decision was received by the crowd with mingled cheers and jeers.

The referee and one judge voted McGraw the winner, while the other judge thought it was a draw.

TOWERS BEATEN

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 8.—The champion Towers went down to their first defeat of the season here last night when the ex-King George team won in a senior amateur hockey game three goals to two. It was the first meeting of the two teams this season.

Games. This action was not taken seriously by other teams in the circuit, as it was generally considered a case which could easily be settled outside of court.

AUSTRALIANS WILL PLAY IN DAVIS CUP SERIES THIS YEAR

New York, Jan. 8.—Australia to-day joined the 1927 list of the challenging nations in the tournament for the Davis Cup, international tennis trophy.

The challenge stipulating competition in the European zone is the fourth announced by the United States Lawn Tennis Association. Australia did not play in the series last year.

Five Crowns Went On New Heads On Points

Boxing, Commercialized to the Limit, Has Become as Gentle as Ping-pong, Innocuous as Puss in the Corner and as Meek and Mild as Dominoes.

Laughs Edgren; Knockout Punch Needed to Eliminate Official Guessing, Which Has Become So Prominent

By ROBERT EDGREN

The year 1926 saw the most amazing shift in ring championships in all the history of a sport that has just gone through its most aerobic season.

In the past twelve months five champions were dethroned, five new champions made, without a single knockout. Five world's championship titles passed on the verdict of judges and referee. Incidentally more money was paid for these five title offerings than ever has been paid for real fights that ended as championship bouts should end, settled with the punch that makes official guessing unnecessary.

When 1926 ended there were only two hold-over champions left from the year before, and both were in weight classes that have been recognized as "official" only in the past few years.

Two classes—perhaps three—are without champions whose claim to the honors is recognized beyond the limits of a state, or a few states. There is no real featherweight or bantamweight world's champion. There is really no world's light-weight champion, although Mandell is called light-weight champion in the United States, because he out-pointed another boxer who had out-pointed a synthetic "champ."

But the most startling thing in all this title business is the heading of heavy-weight, light-heavy-weight, middle-weight, welter-weight and light-weight titles without a knockout—without a knockdown. Boxing, commercialized to the limit, seems to have become as gentle as ping-pong, as innocuous as puss in the corner, as meek, mild, bland, docile and pacific as one of those domino championship meets.

The N. Y. Athletic Club holds every winter in the little back room in the fourth floor.

TUNNEY DIDN'T HAVE PUNCH

Gene Tunney took the world's heavy-weight championship from Jack Dempsey in the Philadelphia stadium, under the eyes of 13,000 spectators, who had paid in nearly \$2,000,000 at the gate. Dempsey, when he was Dempsey, was a real champion, fit to be compared with any of the other great fighters, and Fitzsimmons and Jeffries. That night in Philadelphia there was only a trace of the old Dempsey. Jack still had his fighting heart. He carried the fight steadily to Tunney, who is purely a defensive fighter and a good counter puffer. For some reason Dempsey punched some part of his speed and punch, so that instead of polishing Tunney off in a couple of rounds, as the Dempsey who whipped Willard at Toledo might have done, he was forced to put his usual accuracy and snap and speed, and took a counter punching through ten rounds that beat him decisively. The result was a drawing of the fact that Dempsey was beaten. In the last two rounds he couldn't see, and even then he had strength enough to weather Tunney's blows and finish without so much as a quivering of the knees, without a let up in his blind rushes, still hitting against hope that he might, by blind luck, land a knockout blow and win a fight hopelessly lost.

Tunney, with Dempsey unable to see his blows coming, couldn't finish his man—and had to be satisfied with a drawing. The result was a drawing of the fact that Dempsey was beaten. In the last two rounds he couldn't see, and even then he had strength enough to weather Tunney's blows and finish without so much as a quivering of the knees, without a let up in his blind rushes, still hitting against hope that he might, by blind luck, land a knockout blow and win a fight hopelessly lost.

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DELANEY WIN NOT DECISIVE

The Delaney win over Berenbach was much less decisive—much less complete, but the decision that gave him the light-heavyweight title was earned. Berenbach had grown ten pounds or so since his last fight. He had to train that extra weight off. He had to take off two or three pounds the day of the weighing-in. He carried the fight to Delaney steadily, ran into may hard punches, delivered a few that hurt, and then began to blow up. As I remember the fight, Berenbach was a sure winner in the eighth round, when some of his heavy-body smashes sent Delaney reeling about the ring in evident distress. But Delaney is a masterly boxer. He stalled a little, recovered, and fought back hard. Berenbach must have shot his bolt trying to win with a knockout in his one dominant round, for he weakened perceptibly, became slower, lost his dangerous punch. In the last couple of rounds Berenbach was staggered and hunting wildly, and Delaney was knocking his head off, plain master of the fighting as far as it went. Tunney met the fight as a real fighter, and Delaney is a real fighter with a guaranteed K.O. punch. But what might have been doesn't go into the record books.

DREB TO FLOWERS

Tiger Flowers outpointed Harry Greb, winning the middleweight championship. He gave Greb a return match some time later, and in this affair his lead was even more decisive. But he never came within a mile of knocking Greb out. He never had Greb rocking. He simply outpointed Greb, and that's all there was to it. Then Flowers fought Mickey Walker in Chicago, ten rounds to a decision, and floored him, blew the championship. Mickey dropped Flowers for about three seconds, and he fought furiously, but there were times when it looked as if Flowers

would more than even the count, and when it was over the decision transferring the middleweight title to Mickey was applauded by one half of the crowd and loudly booed by the other, and there was all sorts of fuss over it, and commission investigations and squabbles, and rumors and squawks of various kinds. It would have been much more satisfactory if Mickey had socked Tiger, or Tiger had socked Mickey, for a ten-second count. After the fight it came out that Flowers would have received \$40,000, if he'd won, and received \$65,000 as loser, the larger sum being presumably posted as a guarantee that Walker would give Flowers a return match within ninety days. Later Kearns said Walker could have a return match on one condition, and only one. He must provide \$20,000 to be paid to Mickey's end. It doesn't look likely, at this moment, that Walker will "risk his title" without putting a "chain and padlock on it."

WELTER-WEIGHT STRUGGLE

Lazio beat Mickey Walker, taking the referee's decision, and won the world's welterweight championship that Mickey had been sporting ever since he won it, on points, from the aged Jack Britton. There's no doubt that Lazio earned the decision. Walker was in a slump for a year or so, and he said it was because he had become a favorite in Kearns's social set after Kearns signed on as manager, and some say it was because Mickey had grown used to his and had been in the welterweight limit without weakening himself. Walker lost to Lazio, who is a good, effective fighter and a tough bird for anyone to mix with, and then he went on and was beaten into a pugilistic omelette by Joe Dundee of Baltimore—the same Joe Dundee who fought at Mickey's side. He was a real champion, fit to be compared with any of the other great fighters, and Fitzsimmons and Jeffries. That night in Philadelphia there was only a trace of the old Dempsey. Jack still had his fighting heart. He carried the fight steadily to Tunney, who is purely a defensive fighter and a good counter puffer. For some reason Dempsey punched some part of his speed and punch, so that instead of polishing Tunney off in a couple of rounds, as the Dempsey who whipped Willard at Toledo might have done, he was forced to put his usual accuracy and snap and speed, and took a counter punching through ten rounds that beat him decisively. The result was a drawing of the fact that Dempsey was beaten. In the last two rounds he couldn't see, and even then he had strength enough to weather Tunney's blows and finish without so much as a quivering of the knees, without a let up in his blind rushes, still hitting against hope that he might, by blind luck, land a knockout blow and win a fight hopelessly lost.

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A SYNTHETIC AFFAIR

In 1925 the light-weight champion went from Jimmy Goodrich to Rocky Kanning, and in 1926 the decision. Goodrich was a New York state commission champion, having won a tournament held in New York. The commission modestly presented to the public as the idea of the way to make a "world's champion" to step into the shoes of Benny Leonard, retired. Of course it would have been just as logical to name as "world's champion" the winner of a tournament held in El Paso, Texas, or Juneau, Alaska, but New York State, and he lost the title to Rocky Kanning in Buffalo, which made Rocky the champ, so to speak.

Rocky Kanning lost this somewhat synthetic championship to Sammy Mandell in 1926, in the fashionable way, through a referee's decision. Sammy is a neat, clever boxer, and a dandy baseball and basketball player, and he outpointed Rocky easily. Probably he couldn't have knocked Rocky out if he'd had the whole year 1926 to do it in.

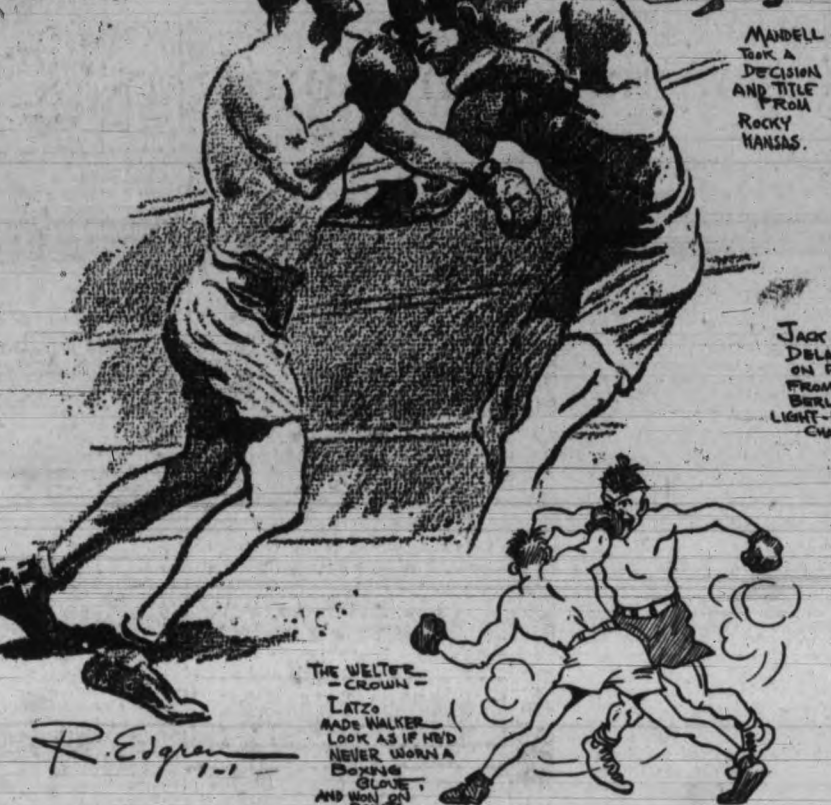
Benny Leonard was a regular champion, and Benny used to flatten them. But the latest trio of "light-weight champions" haven't a knock out punch between them. Rocky Kanning knocked out somebody in 1921, and a couple of unknown bums in 1925, and hadn't been knocked out by Benny Leonard in 1922 and Louis Vicentini in 1924. Goodrich won about one fight in eighteen with a knockout, and Mandell about one in sixteen. Rocky Kanning, the young gentleman did it would be odd if they couldn't find enough easy marks during any one year to keep that average.

MOPJAN A REAL FIGHTER

The junior light-weight title is owned by a real fighter, a boy who boxes like the old-timers and knows how to hit. Tod Morgan knocked out a western fighter in the tenth round of a western fight, and it was a real knockout—nothing "technical" about it. Morgan fought well this past year and is a popular champion and likely to last another year or two, or he is dangerous among the light-weights if he grows a little bigger. Morgan always fights. He is one of those rare birds who never "play safe."

Fidel LaBarba, flyweight, now matched against Elky Clark, of England.

GENE TUNNEY OUTPOINTED JACK DELANEY IN TEN ROUNDS.



MANDELL TAKES A DECISION AND TITLE FROM ROCKY KANNING.

JACK DELANEY WON ON POINTS FROM PAUL BERENBACH, LIGHT-HEAVY CHAMPION.

ALBUQUERQUE "OUTPOINTED" TIGER FLOWERS FOR THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT TITLE.

Local Swimmers Too Strong For Varsity And Are Easy Victors

Audrey Griffin Takes Three Firsts Helping Team to Win By 72 to 42

Aided by the consistent swimming of Audrey Griffin, the Y.M.C.A. Swimming Club gave the aquatic stars from Varsity a lesson at the Crystal Garden last night and won the inter-city gala by a thirty-point margin. The score was: Y.M.C.A. 72, Varsity 42.

The "Hah! Rah" squad say they were minus the services of five of their stars and this may have accounted for their lack of points. Even at that the Varsity men were on a higher standard than the local team winning most of the events but the inter-city gala by a thirty-point margin. The score was: Y.M.C.A. 72, Varsity 42.

Audrey Griffin won three firsts and a third, and also made a great effort to overtake Varsity in the relay race. Victoria man, although beaten out by Wilson in the 100-yard backstroke, he came back to win the breast stroke race over the same distance.

EMANCIPATION

I do not know whether this debate was symptomatic of feminine feelings on the subject. At any rate, all the signs suggest that ladies are to be given their proper emancipation in connection with some of the multiple-course clubs. I believe that at Moor Park, ladies have equal rights with men and that the same condition applies to the old course at Addington.

Exactly how the continued rise of these first-class greens close to inland links is a nice question. At one time the person who wanted to enjoy golf at its best made a point of spending every week-end on a seaside course. The inland places with their mud and their clumsy-looking ramps for bunks, chilled his heat in winter-time, and even when they were dry and firm, as from April till September, they did not thrill him greatly. Very often he belonged to three or four seaside clubs, and visited each in turn. Most of these clubs seem to be thriving. They have one quality which the inland club cannot introduce—they provide a whiff of the sea air. But the development of so many splendid inland greens on which golf can be played in a true setting of the game at all times of the year is bound to present a challenge stronger and stronger to the seaside clubs, who once could claim to possess courses by comparison with which those situated inland were spurious imitations, but whose supremacy in that respect no longer stands unchallenged.

THEORY EXPLODED

So, too, in regard to the evolution of leading golfers. Will the generations of the future supply a large proportion of champions from the inland courses? It is not illogical to suggest that very likely they will do so, seeing that the players near the big cities now have training grounds of the right kind on which to perfect their skill—a blessing which they lacked twenty years ago.

It used to be said—it was nothing less than a tradition—that only the seaside links could produce champions. That theory is nearly exploded. The Americans are almost entirely inland-trained golfers, and some of our own best players—Abe Mitchell for one—made themselves top-seveneries at the game in rural retreats far from the sea.

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VARSITY IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Jan. 8.—The University of British Columbia basketball team will appear here to-night in a game against the Washington Varsity line-up. The game will be played in the University gymnasium and will be one of the final preliminary tilts for the Huskies before the opening of the conference championship season.

Nothing is known of the strength of the Canadians so Coach Edmundson will take no chances of being surprised by sending his first string aggregation into the battle for the opening tip-off.

Hockey Results

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Varsity Grade continued their triumphant display in the Senior Ontario Hockey Association series last night by soundly trouncing Peterboro, 10 to 1.

Gait, Ont., Jan. 8.—Preston Riverdale defeated the local Terriers 4 to 3 in a Senior O.H.A. game which went seven minutes and thirty seconds overtime here last night.

All Join In Giving Ty Cobb Clean Bill At Baseball Hearing

Accused and Accusers Say "Georgian Peach" Never Figured in Crooked Game

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A hearing set for to-morrow at which counsel were to go over, with Baseball Commissioner Landis, the charges of baseball crookedness which have involved Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker, has been indefinitely postponed.

On Wednesday, Judge Landis will "dispose" of charges made by Arnold Gandil and Swede Risberg, that two dozen baseball players or former players, contributed or accepted money for their throwing of four American League games the Chicago White Sox took from Detroit Tigers, September 2 and 3, 1917. Such names as Eddie Collins, Ray Schalk, Clarence Rowland, Red Faber and George Daus, are involved in the charges, which were first made by Risberg last Saturday night and corroborated by Gandil at a hearing yesterday. These things will Landis ponder over.

SOME OF THE THINGS

Detailed testimony by Risberg, former White Sox shortstop, and Gandil, former Sox first-baseman, both banished from baseball in 1920 following the 1919 world series scandal. That a pool was collected by the White Sox and paid to certain Detroit pitchers for "laying down" in a four-game series, so that Chicago might win and tighten its hold on first position in the American League. Denials of contributing to any pool to be used for buying games, but admission of contributing to a pool to reward Detroit pitchers for work against Boston in a later series. These details came from every man accused by Risberg and Gandil who testified. The statement of Bill James, a Tiger pitcher, in 1917, that he received \$850 from Gandil and distributed it to certain Tiger batters men as a token of White Sox appreciation for their work in beating Boston.

Testimony by Risberg that the White Sox in 1919 "sloughed" a series to Detroit to aid the Tigers in their fight for third place in the league standing.

EXONERATE COBB

The hearing's close found accusers and accused unanimous on one thing—Ty Cobb's innocence of ever having taken part in a crooked ball game. Cobb had wired the commissioner to ask everyone present whether anybody knew if Cobb got any of the Sox pool and whether anyone knew if Cobb ever played a crooked ball game.

The chorus tribute was prompt, Risberg and Gandil voicing their endorsement of Cobb with the rest. Gandil commented bitterly on one statement by Clarence Rowland, manager of the White Sox in 1917. Rowland said he had permitted Gandil to leave the club in September 1917 for a day to go to Philadelphia so Gandil could meet a couple of friends.

When Gandil took the stand he spoke of the fact that Risberg was called a liar by some of those he accused.

"Risberg was too easy," Gandil said. "Nobody will call me a liar in my hearing."

"What Swede told is true," he said. "He could not tell all the story, because he did not know it. I can tell it and no man can scare me."

Hoppe Regains Title By Masterful Play as German Threatens

New York, Jan. 8.—Willie Hoppe last night won back the world's 182 ballkine championship by dethroning Eric Hagelacher 1,500 points to 1,387.

Fighting off sensational rallies by the defending titleholder, who brought off runs of 283, 105 and 136, Hoppe regained the crown he lost two years ago. In one of the most brilliantly played blocks of ballkine history, only six innings were required, with Hoppe finishing in three

Willingness To Take Chance Put Carrigan Over Big Obstacles

Man Who Returns to Boston Red Sox After Ten-year Lay-off Has Courage

Evans Recalls Incidents When Carrigan Forced Breaks by Taking Chances

(By BILLY EVANS)

A keen baseball mind, the courage of his convictions and a willingness at times to gamble, are three reasons why Bill Carrigan was so successful as a big league manager, prior to his retirement. He is going back to the Boston Red Sox as manager after ten years in retirement.

Like all great leaders, Carrigan ran his ball club without any kitchen-cabinet telling him how. What the second guessers thought, meant nothing to him.

In his college days, they called Carrigan "Rough," and the name went with him to the now. Built on sturdy lines, endowed with a world of courage and a fighting spirit that didn't know defeat, "Rough," except when riled, impressed as a meek individual who would go on just his way to avoid trouble if possible.

Yet I recall a certain instance in the Boston club house when Carrigan lived up to his name. Built on sturdy lines, endowed with a world of courage and a fighting spirit that didn't know defeat, "Rough," except when riled, impressed as a meek individual who would go on just his way to avoid trouble if possible.

The conversation grew more heated and later I realized there was a bit of scuffling going on. Then every thing became quiet. I was mighty curious as to what happened. I asked one of the players in confidence.

"You're no better than any one else on this club. When I issue an order for morning practice at 10, you are supposed to be here just like all the rest."

HANDLES 'EM ROUGH

"I don't care how well you are playing. The fact that you have won three or four ball games in the last week don't mean a thing to me. There is going to be discipline on this ball club and I intend to enforce it at any cost."

The conversation grew more heated and later I realized there was a bit of scuffling going on. Then every thing became quiet. I was mighty curious as to what happened. I asked one of the players in confidence.

"Nothing much. Bill just grabbed one of the boys who wouldn't listen to reason and shook him up a trifle. He'll be better from now on."

That incident thoroughly established discipline on the Red Sox. Sure! Bill Carrigan can be rough but he would much prefer to be other wise.

Just a word about Carrigan's willingness to gamble. In the 1915 world series, Alexander opened up the Phillies against the Red Sox and won his game on a Friday 3-1. Boston evened the count by a 2-1 win on Saturday. No game was played Sunday.

Alexander, with only two days rest, came back on Monday and was beaten 2-1 by "Dutch" Leonard. In a way, this game was the turning point. Now for the rest of the series Carrigan's willingness to gamble.

Going into the ninth with the score a tie, Hooper hit safely. I later learned that the ball went sent up to the top, even though he went out on strikes. Ordinarily a great bunter, he fouled off the first two pitches. Then, to the consternation of the Philly infield, that had been waiting for a double, he hit a perfect bunt with two strikes on him and almost beat it out.

Carrigan wanted a run; he needed a man on second. Scott's bunt turned out to be a home run. He safely, winning the ball game.

In the 1916 world series, well do I recall how Carrigan gambled his judgment with that of the umpires, trusting the thing right and won a ball game.

It was the fourteenth inning of the second game with Brooklyn. Babe Ruth opened up the series with a home run, but was failing over the field when Boston came to the bat for the last of the fourteenth.

Feeling that the umpires would call the game a draw, Carrigan gambled at the end of the inning if the tie wasn't broken, Carrigan gambled.

With First Baseman Hoblitzel perched on sacrifice, Carrigan sent in the fleet McNally to run for him and put Gainer in to bat for Larry Gardner. Gainer doubled, winning the ball game.

If Boston had failed to score, the game would have still been a tie and Carrigan would have had only a patched up infield to continue the game. These figures were made known last night by Lieut.-Colonel T. Ashmore Kidd, M.P.P., Kingston, Grand Master of Ontario East, at a reception given him by local Orangemen.

daring spurts of 286, 129 and 43 for his triumph. Hagelacher outscored the challenger in last night's last block, 447 to 560, but Hoppe's lead of 140 from the second block, combined with his masterful play last night, staved off the closing spurt of the former champion.

In The Automobile World

WINNER OF MOTOR PRIZE DREAMED WINNING SLOGAN

Luther McFarland, Spent a Nickel, and Won Paige-Jewett Award of \$10,000

Calro, W. Va., Jan. 8.—J. Luther McFarland, age twenty-five, is Calro's most famous citizen to-day, because he allowed himself to be talked into spending a nickel.

The expenditure was made last October, and in those days McFarland was not spending nickels except for the necessities of life. But high-pressure salesmanship on the part of Calro's drug-store proprietor induced McFarland to invest in a copy of a national weekly at five cents the copy—the closing argument of the salesman being that the weekly contained full details of how McFarland might win \$10,000 in an automobile slogan contest.

But the sale was not easy, even then. McFarland went home and thought it over first, and returned that night and invested his nickel.

DREAMED SLOGAN

Did he go home and write the winning slogan? That would be the regular ending of the story, but not this story. McFarland went home, and wrote a dozen or so of the world's worst slogans, and kept it till 2 a.m., then tore up the whole lot. Then McFarland went to bed, and he dreamed. He dreamed slogans. Automobile slogans. And then—now you have guessed it—he dreamed the slogan that won the \$10,000 prize.

"Built to win—without, within"—the slogan of five words, at \$2,000 a word. Now, though McFarland couldn't write slogans that pleased him, he could recognize a good slogan when he dreamed it. The recognition awoke him, then he wrote his slogan, and together they made out the ballot that won the grand prize—the slogan that, out of the 402,000 submitted, was selected as best by the committee of judges.

"Easy come, easy go" has often been demonstrated. But don't worry about Luther McFarland. Read how he bore himself when the \$10,000 was presented.

McFarland had not been notified of his winning the contest. Nobody in Calro knew of it before Harold H. Hill, hearing the \$10,000 cheque as representative of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, which conducted the slogan contest, arrived here with a delegation of West Virginia men from Wheeling and Parkersburg—Paige dealers and their guests eager to see how a man looks when he gets \$10,000 without warning. The delegation arrived in three automobiles, and created quite a stir—for all Calro (1920 population 562) knows when three automobiles stop there all at once.

Then it was found that McFarland was sixty miles away—working on a radio installation. Hill took into his confidence the mayor, C. L. Donaldson, the town's leading merchant, G. S. Fleisher, and the banker, D. G. McGregor. Mr. Fleisher dispatched his car all the way to the site of McFarland's job, with word that he return home at once, but even the messenger did not know what was up.

"You're to come to Calro at once," announced the messenger when he found McFarland.

"What for?"

TRUCKS AND TRAIN JOIN FORCES

Boston, Jan. 8.—Co-ordination of motor truck and freight train service has been accomplished by the Boston and Maine Railroad by the introduction of steel freight containers which are interchangeable between truck and train.

The containers, which have a capacity of five tons, may be loaded inside a shipper's factory, locked and transferred by truck to a train car. The containers remain locked from shipper to consignee.

"I don't know, but you better come."

That didn't strike McFarland's boss as at all reasonable. McFarland was the key man on the job, promised for early completion, and here it was the day before Christmas, and you know how holidays always tie up jobs, and so forth.

"All right," McFarland told his boss, "I'll hurry right back. And he went."

Arrived at his home, he found the mayor, the banker, the merchant, the cheque-bearer, and the whole delegation, with a gathering of the curious, awaiting him. And also, Mrs. McFarland, who didn't yet know that her husband had won \$10,000, suspecting merely that maybe one of the automobiles was to be his as second or third prize.

Hill handed over a letter from H. M. Jewett, president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, congratulating him on winning. Then he pressed the \$10,000 cheque into McFarland's trembling hands. McFarland looked at the cheque, then at his wife—and then "sort of far away." Whatever he was about to say never was said, for all the assemblage crowded in to congratulate him. What he did say finally was this:

"How am I going to get back to my job? I promised the boss I'd be right back."

FORD OFFICIAL SEES PROSPERITY

Carleton L. Dyer, Advertising Manager, Completes Tour of Canada

Ford, Ont., Jan. 8.—Unprecedented prosperity will be the portion of the people of Canada during 1927 in the opinion of Carleton L. Dyer, Advertising Manager of the Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited, who has just completed an extensive business trip in the course of which he visited the Ford Motor Company of Canada assembly plants in the large centres and called upon Ford dealers in the principal cities and towns.

"The Maritimes," said Mr. Dyer, have had excellent crops and the fisheries have thrived. Quebec is in splendid condition with her manufacturers busy filling western orders and vast sums of money going into expansion of her pulp and paper and power industries. Ontario is deriving great benefit from the West's bountiful crops, for Western farmers are evidencing the keenest interest in extending their present prosperity through the application of power farming and modern implements to economical and thorough exploitation of their properties.

British Columbia is exceedingly busy and building is active everywhere.

CHEVROLET MAKING NEW LINE OF CARS

Are Heralded as Most Beautiful in Chevrolet History

Surpassing all its former achievements as the world's largest manufacturer of three-speed transmission cars, the Chevrolet Motor Company last week announced an entirely new line of automobiles, heralded as the most beautiful in Chevrolet history.

Embodied in the new line, which went on display throughout the country last Saturday, are hosts of improvements, many of which were found hitherto only in larger and more costly cars. The economies of tremendous volume production have made possible the marking of distinction which individualize the new line, according to a factory statement.

The new cars are mechanically finer, entirely new in body lines, smarter in appearance, complete in equipment and outstanding in the display of colors. Seven models, five closed and two open cars, comprise the line. One model, a rakish, beautiful sport cabriolet, has been added.

NEW FEATURES

Some of the standard features on the new models are as follows: AC air cleaner, AC oil filter, balloon tires, bullet-type head lamps and cowl lamps, newly designed radiator shell, one-piece full-crown fenders, heavier running boards, larger steering wheel, new instrument panel, new tire carrier assembly and incidental ignition and steering lock.

Beauty and refinement have been stressed in the design. Appointments have been entered by a thoroughness that promises to please the most fastidious motorist. Success in the smoothest Chevrolet, the new line has been built to establish a new standard in the low price field.

All closed bodies are by Fisher and finished in Duco. The seven models are finished in five smart color combinations, with contrasting color stripes emphasizing the body head. "Fish-tailing," a crowning achievement of the designer's art, hitherto employed only on the more expensive cars, lends a striking appearance to the rear deck of the coupe, sport cabriolet and roadster. A reduction in the "over-all" height of the cars, without sacrificing head room, makes for a more racy contour.

A NEW DESIGN

The radiator of polished airplane metal follows a new design. It is longer and larger and with the centrifugal water pump provides for high cooling efficiency. Sweeping one-piece full-crown fenders are topped off by bullet-type head lamps with cowl lamps to match.

Steel disc wheels in colors are standard equipment on all models.



How to Keep Down Running Costs

Why is it that the upkeep of two cars of the same model and make sometimes varies considerably? One driver may drive his car for the same distance as the other, yet when the expenses are totaled up at the end of the year, one car may have cost from 25% to 30% more than the other.

Running costs start from the moment the car is driven off the dealer's floor. The experienced driver knows that when the car is new, the bearings are stiff and must be run in slowly. This means that for the first 500 miles a car is run it should not be driven at a speed in excess of 25 miles an hour. When the bearings are new and tight, there is only a very thin film of oil keeping the metal surfaces apart, and in addition to this the bearing surfaces are not perfectly smooth polished surfaces and if viewed under the microscope would show this clearly. If the engine is run at high speeds there is a danger that part of the oil film will be squeezed out, allowing the metal surfaces to come together. When this happens the bearings wear rapidly, and in extreme cases may burn out. In addition to driving at a reasonable speed you must be careful not to allow the engine to accelerate at high speeds when it is not in gear. The second 500 miles the car can be run at speeds up to 30 miles an hour without danger. After 1,000 miles have been covered you can indulge in a little high speed when you feel inclined to do so without harming the engine.

In addition to driving at reasonable speeds, the brakes and gears must be used properly if you wish to keep expenses at the minimum. Learn to use the brakes in such a way that violent application is never necessary. If you wait until you are within a few yards of the spot where you wish to stop, then jam on the brakes, you can figure your tire expenses from 15% to 20% more than they should be. Violent acceleration will also run up tire expenses and at the same time put a severe strain on the transmission.

Careful driving should be combined with regular attention to lubrication and greasing, for dry bearings wear rapidly. Engine lubrication comes first and the level of the oil in the crankcase should be checked up each time the car is taken out. The oil level should never be either too low or too high. When the oil level is kept too high the excess oil finds its way into the combustion chamber, where it burns, causing carbon deposit and gummy valves. This in a short time makes it necessary to go to the expense of cleaning out the carbon deposit and grinding in the valves.

The lubrication of such parts as wheel bearings, steering gear connections, spring shackles, etc., should not be neglected if running costs are to be kept down. Neglect to give regular attention to these bearings makes it necessary to start replacing such parts as tie rod bolts and bushings, shackle pins and bushings long before it should be necessary. Grease should be forced through each bearing until it comes out clean, then the dirty excess grease wiped off.

Check up tire pressures at least once a week with a good tire gauge. Do not depend on guessing the pressure by kicking the tire with the toe of your shoe.

POLICE ACTIVITY BRINGS SAFETY

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—There is a close relationship between the auto death rate and police activity against speeders, says E. B. Lefferts, safety engineer of the Automobile Club of Southern California, who has completed a two-year traffic survey of San Diego.

Whenever police activity in San Diego has been great, according to the survey, deaths and injuries from auto accidents have slumped.

Natural wood wheels are optional at a small additional cost.

The Chevrolet motor has been made even smoother and its efficiency further improved by the use of a new and improved oil pump. Another advance on this year's car is the use of an AC air cleaner, which supplies clean filtered air to the carburetor and prevents dirt and grit from getting inside the motor and damaging moving parts.

Greater mileage, fewer oil changes and a minimum of motor wear is promised as a result of the adoption of an AC oil filter which removes impurities and dirt from the oil supply.

LARGER WHEEL

A new and larger steering wheel provides easier handling and adds to the appearance of the car as well. The new tire carrier is mounted on the frame, entirely free from the body, and is braced in a vertical position by heavy steel brackets. A new gasoline gauge and a combination stop and tail light are standard equipment.

On closed models new and narrower windshield pillars greatly improve the vision, permitting a commanding view of the road. Doors are equipped with remote control handles, making it unnecessary to turn far to the side in opening or closing the doors.

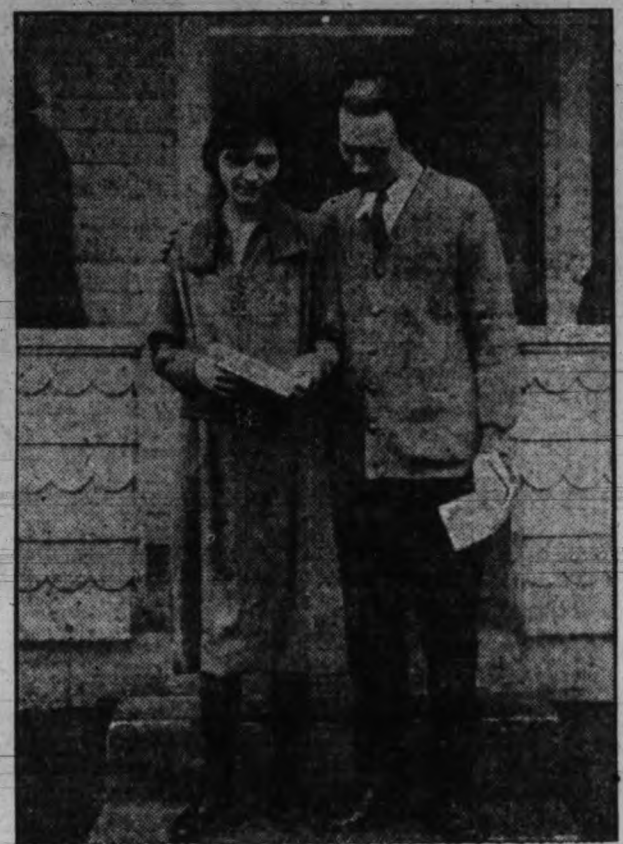
The new instrument panel includes a coincidental lock that automatically locks both steering gear and ignition. Speedometer, oil gauge, ammeter, carburetor choke and dash light are also placed on the panel. The windshield is of full vision, one-piece VV Fisher design with automatic wiper and rear vision mirror standard equipment on all closed models.

Detailed description of the seven new models indicates the thoroughness which the Chevrolet designers have shown in introducing the new line.

MORE BALLOON TIRES

The 1927 production of balloon tire rim amounted to 75.1 per cent of the total rim output. This compares with 63.3 per cent in 1925.

Winner Inspecting \$10,000 Cheque



FRENCH CASINGS LEAD

France continues to lead the world as exporter of automobile cas-

ings, with the United States second and the United Kingdom third, the rubber division of the Department of Commerce announces.

MARKET REPORT WILL HELP USED CAR PURCHASER

Data Published Here Contains Prices of Various Makes of Motors

In an effort to assist these people buying used cars and also the dealers selling them, leading motor car merchants have committed themselves to the expense of having a survey made at regular intervals of the prices at which used cars of various makes, years and models, in good condition, are being sold.

This data collected is being collated and compiled into a "used car market report," which will be published twice a month.

As it will be kept up to date and published regularly it should prove a valuable price guide for the used car buying public, and a protection against that fortunately diminishing race, the "kyp" used car dealers, and also against the private motorists who frequently unwittingly have secured excessive prices for their

used cars from their friends who were as ignorant of the used car market prices as themselves.

It is apparent that a very considerable proportion of the motoring public is made up of used car buyers. Heretofore they have had to look around to ascertain the selling prices of used cars of various makes, models and years. This price uncertainty factor has resulted in considerable used car sales resistance.

The motor car distributors and dealers have been but little better off on the matter of knowledge as to the current prices of used cars. Their efforts to keep their used car inventories prices at the market, even with considerable scouting around for information, has been only partially successful. Thus the situation is one that has been unsatisfactory to the used car buying public and doubly unsatisfactory to the trade.

ROAD FUND SOURCES

Of the \$13,400,000 spent for highways in Massachusetts during the fiscal year ending December 1, 1926, \$60,000 came from the money paid by motorists for registration and license fees; \$3,000,000 was paid by counties, cities and towns and \$960,000 was received from the Government.

RUNS 750,000 MILES

A one and one-half-ton truck, owned and operated as a bus by the Puget Transportation Company of Tacoma, Wash., has traveled 750,000 miles since 1914. This record is being added to by 220 miles daily.

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**SEE TIMES CLASSIFIED
PAGES FOR
USED CAR BARGAINS**

1894 --- 1927

DUNLOP progress obviously is associated with the general progress of Canada and the particular progress of the rubber industry. But neither the progress of Canada nor the progress of the rubber industry, themselves, could ensure the steady growth of the Dunlop Company over the years without the specific endorsement of Dunlop Rubber Products by you, the user.

At the commencement of a new year seems a specially suitable time to place on record:—

1. That we appreciate the unfailing confidence of the Canadian people in Dunlop Tires and Dunlop Rubber Products for 33 years.
2. That we desire you to know that our 1927 Product will fully justify the continuation of your valued patronage. We commence the activities of another twelvemonth with the greatest confidence in our whole history, built on the full knowledge of merit in the product, plus the aim and determination to continue to render faithful service.

1927 decidedly will be a Dunlop "Better-than-Ever" Quality year, upholding the good name that Dunlop has occupied in Rubberdom since first the industry began.

DUNLOP Tire & Rubber Goods CANADA
Company — Limited

USED CAR MARKET REPORT

and BUYERS' PROTECTIVE GUIDE, No. 1

This data is compiled and published twice a month for your protection. Out this out for ready reference. You should not pay more than the price listed below for cars in first class condition. Serial numbers are also shown to guide you in determining the correct year and model of car. Consult the guide before deciding on any purchase. The latest copy should be in plain view wherever used cars are offered for sale.

CADILLAC						
Year	Type	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923
1920	59	1300	\$1300	\$1300	\$1500	\$1600
1921	59	1450	1450	1450	1700	1700
1922	61	1700	1700	1700	2000	2200
1923	61	1800	1800	1800	2150	2300
1924	63	2300	2300	2300	2750	2800
1925	63	2500	2500	2500	3050	3350
1926	314	3250	3250	3250	3675	4000

CHEVROLET						
Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921
Roadster	\$ 75	\$100	\$150	\$300	\$400	\$550
Touring '22 Special			\$250			
Touring	75	125	150	325	450	675
Coupe 2-Pass.	125	175	250	425	550	750
Coupe 4-Pass.			300			
Coach			475			800
Sedan	175	200	350	500	625	875
Landau Sedan						900

DODGE						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	500162	600884	\$275	\$375	\$ 450	
1922	600885	740672	325	425	550	
1923	740673	920000	450	525	650	
1924	920001	A6639	500	575	700	
1925	A6640	A23220	550	650	850	
1926	A23221	A494124	700	800	950	
	A494125	Upwards	800	900	1000	

De Luxe Sedan 1924, \$1100; 1925, \$1200. Special Leather Sedan 1924, \$950; 1925, \$1050. Special Coupe 1924, \$800; 1925, \$900. Sport Touring 1924, \$700; 1925, \$850; 1926, \$975.

FORD						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	Touring	\$175	\$225	\$275	\$325	\$385
1922	Roadster	145	175	235	300	360
1923	Lt. Delivery	155	175	235	300	360
1924	Coupe 200	235	275	325	400	490
1925	Tudor	250	300	350	450	505
1926	Fordor				475	520

HUDSON						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1923	\$ 800					
1924	1000					
1925	1250					
1926	1450					

ESSEX SIX						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1924	Coach	\$650				
1925		750				
1926 (early)		850				

HUPMOBILE						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	4-Cylinder	\$ 500				
1922	4-Cylinder	650				
1923	4-Cylinder	850				
1924	4-Cylinder	1000				
1925	4-Cylinder	1150				

EIGHT CYLINDER						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	8-Cylinder	1650				
1926	8-Cylinder	2000				

SIX CYLINDER						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1926	6-Cylinder	1485				

JEWETT						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1922	18-22	10000	28518	\$ 600	\$ 875	
1923	18-22	28518	55432	800	1000	
1924	18-22	55432	102595	950	1150	
1925	18-22	102595	109115	1150	1350	
1926	23-25 1st series	235101	259999	1250	1650	1400
	23-25 2nd series	260000		1350	1750	1500
1926	6-40 New Day					

PAIGE						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1926	6-72	\$1850				

MAXWELL AND CHRYSLER						
MAXWELL						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1922	357540					
1923	357540	900106	675	600	725	
1924	900106	902126	775	650	825	
1925	902126		875	800	900	

CHRYSLER FOUR (58)						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	BW-106-H	\$985	\$925	\$885	\$885	\$985

CHRYSLER SIX						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1924	1001-up					
1925	14351	23221	\$1485	\$1250	\$1325	\$1450

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK						
FOUR CYLINDER						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1922	47227	56015	\$ 500			
1923	66021	75928	650			
1924	78130	84270	750			

SPECIAL SIX						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	84753	106099	950	1200	1300	1400
1926	101701	111555	1050	1300	1500	1650

MASTER SIX						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1922	45578	55508	550	750		
1923	55509	78026	850			
1924	78027	93778	1000	1300		
1925	93780	106099	1150	1400	1550	1700
1926	105854	109631	1250	1500	1750	1950

Prospective new car purchasers may estimate the allowance price of their own used car by deducting from the above prices the necessary expense for reconditioning and handling.

NASH						
ADVANCE SIX						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	175874	198339	\$ 450	\$ 500	\$ 600	
1922	195754	218363	600	625	750	
1923	226409	240777	750	800	1000	
1924	256987	297901	900	950	1250	
1925	288001	and up	1150	1200	1850	
1926	330126	and up	1350	1400	1975	

SPECIAL SIX						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	51001	64990	1000	1000	1500	
1926	25276	and up	1200	1250	1400	
1926	25276	and up	1750	1575	1825	

FOUR						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	1000	4510	\$350	\$375	\$500	
1922	4511	19435	400	500	675	
1923	19436	34576	550	625	850	
1924	34577	and up	650	750	1000	

OAKLAND						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1924	\$ 950					
1925	1200					
1926	1500					

PONTIAC						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1926	1075					

OLDSMOBILE						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	TAL-7840	to ARI-938	\$ 350			
1922	43A		450	500		
1923	43A		550	650		
1924	Model 30	6-Cyl.	650	800		
1925	"		850	975		
1926	"		1050	1050		

OVERLAND						
MODEL 4						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1921	7399	9829	\$150	\$150	\$185	
1922	10275	12570	200	200	250	
1923	12571	13270	225	200	300	

MODEL 91						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1923	100	4350	250	250	375	
1924	4351	12338	350	325	425	
1925	12347	26968	375	350	450	
1926	26969	up	425	525	685	

MODEL 92 (Blue Bird—Red Bird)						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1923	13591	13962	300	350		
1924	13963	16421	325	350		

MODEL 93 (6)						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	3000	4415	1000	1100	1250	
1926	4416	up				

STAR "FOUR"						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1923	10000	10999	\$300	\$350	\$ 450	
1924	20000	26000	450	500	600	
1925	26000	30000	575	675	775	
1926	35000	35600	700	825	900	

STAR "SIX"						
Year	Model	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
1926	1000	2500	\$975	\$1025	\$1100	

WILLYS-KNIGHT							
MODEL 20, 20A and 27							
Year	Serial to	Serial	Touring	Roadster	Coupe	Sedan	Coach
1921	12680	21708	\$ 550	\$ 685	\$ 700	\$ 825	\$
1922	21708	42186	650	725	785	885	

The True Birthday of British Columbia

FOUNDING OF ISLAND COLONY REAL BEGINNING OF PROVINCE, MR. JUSTICE MARTIN ASSERTS

Mainland Colony's Formation Merely Incidental, Judge Holds in Important Contribution to Controversy Over British Columbia's Birthday; Celebration of November 19 Attacked on Ground That Part of Territory Was Organized at Victoria on March 11, 1850

By THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE ARCHER MARTIN

In view of the near approach of the seventy-seventh birthday of our Province on March 11 next, and of the recent active campaign that has been carried on by a few persons to have the incorrect date of November 19 recognized and celebrated as that initial constitutional event of our history, it becomes necessary to examine and consider carefully the facts that are cited in support of the latter claim, which, it may be said, comes as a surprise to those who are soundly informed upon our constitutional history.

Though something had been heard of such a claim it was not seriously regarded until it came unexpectedly to general notice when the claimants informally brought their views of the matter to the attention of the Provincial Legislature on November 19, 1925, by means of a copy of Douglas's leaflet, and, though no formal action was taken, yet a sufficient amount of public misconception was created to cause the novel claim to be discontinued by those who strongly held the opinion that a public celebration is a matter of public honor and therefore should not be authorized by proper authority or countenance by any one until the case for it has been firmly founded, not only upon historical truth but also upon justice to all portions of the community and without magnification or distortion of local events beyond their proper ambit and relation.

It will doubtless be conceded that the birthday of a province is a matter of general importance wherein all its inhabitants are concerned.

MEMORIAL TO GOVERNMENT

Therefore it was decided to bring the matter before a body qualified to speak authoritatively thereon, and so, after due notice and most careful examination of the relevant documents and publications, a resolution was drawn up and submitted to the general meeting of the British Columbia Historical Association in January last year (1926) with the result that it was adopted unanimously and was also sent to the leading daily newspapers and may, for example, be seen reprinted in full in The Vancouver Sun for January 13 and 14, 1926, and in The Victoria Times for January 11, 1926.

That resolution, after reciting that the "important historic incident that occurred at Fort Langley, B.C., on November 19, 1850, being the day when the first Governor (Blanshard) first landed within the present boundaries of this Province as aforesaid, and exhibited and read to the people Her Majesty's commission to him as her first representative in her Dominions on these Pacific shores."

"That if it be deemed advisable to celebrate the birthday of this Province, that day is the eleventh day of March, 1850, being the day upon which the first Governor (Blanshard) first landed within the present boundaries of this Province as aforesaid, and exhibited and read to the people Her Majesty's commission to him as her first representative in her Dominions on these Pacific shores."

In confirmation of this opinion it is proper that reference should be made to the public, and they are briefly as follows:

OREGON DISPUTE

In consequence of the serious dispute that arose between Great Britain and the United States respecting their rival claims in Oregon and the proper delimitation of the international boundary (which dispute was not settled till the treaty of 1846), the Hudson's Bay Company decided in 1812 to seek a new home within the undisputed British territory for the ultimate headquarters of its fur-trading and cognate operations on this coast because its existing headquarters at Fort Vancouver (erected in 1825) on the Columbia river, would probably become United States territory upon the final settlement of the boundary dispute.

Therefore, Chief Factor James Douglas was sent, in 1842, by Dr. John McLoughlin, governing chief factor at Fort Vancouver, to select the new site, and after his report thereon, it was finally fixed by the erection of Fort Victoria in the Summer of 1843, and that establishment speedily became of such importance that it was the great depot for the country for the whole of the North West coast were landed there direct and the returns from Fort Nisqually, Langley and other ports were transferred thither for exportation.

In June, 1848, Sir George Simpson described it thus: "Fort Victoria promises to become a very important place, and is decidedly better adapted, as regards situation, to be the great depot for the country than any other of our establishments on the coast, being easy of access at all seasons, and so far distant from the disorderly population of Columbia that we have little cause for apprehension from that quarter."

In 1849 the Hudson's Bay Company's headquarters were moved from Fort Vancouver to Fort Victoria. But though the Hudson's Bay Company thus became locally all-powerful in a mercantile way the situation was not entirely secure in a national territorial way and that it was engaging

the close attention of the Home Government appears from a letter of March 4, 1848, from Sir John Pelly, Kt. (Governor of the company) to Lord Grey (Colonial Secretary), wherein he says—

"I am very glad to learn that your Lordship is exceedingly anxious for the colonization of Vancouver's Island. I have no doubt that your Lordship, as a statesman, must feel the importance of a settlement in this part of the Pacific, where Great Britain has one already on the Walla Walla, and are proposing to take measures for establishing another on the opposite side of the straits to Vancouver's Island, and are building large steamers for communication with the district. I shall not occupy your Lordship's time by offering my views of the matter, but I am sure they are in accordance with those of your Lordship."

PROCLAMATION OF NEW COLONY

It was, most fortunately as it turned out, finally decided that British interests on this side of the Pacific should be put upon the same footing as those on the other. On July 16, 1849, Her Majesty Queen Victoria issued her commission to Richard Blanshard, Esq., to be Governor of the new colony of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies and commander-in-chief of the same, and on July 28, 1849, an Imperial Statute was passed entitled "An Act to Provide for the Administration of Justice in Vancouver's Island" whereby provision was also made for abolishing within the new colony the jurisdiction of the courts of Canada and the Imperial Canadian Jurisdiction Act of 1803, cap. 128 and of the Hudson's Bay Company's exclusive Indian trading rights under the Act for Regulating the Fur Trade, etc., of 1821.

In due course Governor Blanshard arrived at Fort Victoria, being conveyed thereto by Her Majesty's ship of war, Driver, and on September 11, 1849, the Governor landed and in the said day with appropriate ceremonial, made public proclamation of his said commission and entered upon the duties of his office.

It is interesting to note that this historic commission, the first conferring constitutional jurisdiction within the limits of our Province, is most fortunately, after many vicissitudes, preserved, though in a sadly dilapidated state, in our fine Provincial Archives in Victoria. It is also not uninteresting to note that the fees that were paid to the Colonial office, therefore, were £25 15s. 6d., as appears by the parliamentary return of 1852, from which it also appears that the Governor brought with him law books to the value of £31 8s. 6d., which was to be expected in his case because he is properly described (Memorandum No. 2 of the British Columbia Archives) as "an estimable English barrister who had held several positions under the Colonial office."

By his portrait in the British Columbia Year Book (1911) he appears to us as a handsome man of dignified bearing and cultured aspect. That his attainments and qualifications were above the ordinary may also be gathered from the fact that the Hudson's Bay Company's recommendation of Chief Factor Douglas as the first Governor was not approved.

NEW ERA BEGINS

This official culmination of the chain of official acts unquestionably constituted in law and in fact the local establishment (in popular parlance the "birthday") of British Government upon this Pacific Coast and marked a new era in the development of the Empire. This view of the importance to be attached to the proceedings is confirmed by the formal expression of the Imperial Government itself (in the Colonial Secretary's dispatch of February 23, 1850), that thereby "the Colony of Vancouver's Island was first founded."

There is to be noted an unusual thing about the extent of the jurisdiction of the new colony, viz., that it, by the last section of the Act of 1849, included not only the islands adjacent to itself but those "adjacent to the Western Coast of North America," to the southward of the fifty-second degree of North Latitude, which grant of wide powers over a very large area of what otherwise would have been appurtenant to the mainland, was of much value in giving its Governor a plausible ground at least for exercising preservative powers on the Mainland when faced by emergency which arose there nine years later, as will be seen.

For various causes unnecessary to set out, his office did not prove congenial to Governor Blanshard, so he resigned his Governorship and returned to England in 1851, after appointing a council, on August 30, to conduct affairs in his absence, and a similar commission was issued, dated May 16 in that year, by Her Majesty to James Douglas (Hudson's Bay Company's Chief Factor at Fort Victoria), as his successor. Douglas likewise entered upon the duties of office, as second Governor, and continued to discharge them till 1853, his jurisdiction having meanwhile, in 1852, been greatly extended to include the Queen Charlotte Islands, by a commission as Lieutenant-Governor sent to him on September 27 of that year.

COURTS ESTABLISHED

In 1850 a Supreme Court of Civil and Criminal Justice for the Colony was established under Chief Justice Cameron (1853-65). In 1856, pursuant to the directions of the Imperial Government, the establishment of representative institutions should no longer be delayed, and that he should "call together an Assembly in the terms of your Commission and instructions," a general election was held to return members to the new legislature, styled the House of Assembly.

On August 12, 1856, the first parliament of the new colony, a legislature in principle, met at Fort Victoria under the speakership of the Honorable John Sebastian Helmecken, and passed several useful measures, thereby establishing another most important "birthday" in constitutional government within our present boundaries, and from that time till today (December, 1926), a legislature has continued to sit in Victoria for over seventy years.

How special this event and circumstances were in a historical sense is best described by the Government of the United Kingdom in the following words: "As Douglas describes it in his dispatch of July 28, 1853, that the safety of the country had become imperilled."

Thus fortified the Governor of Vancouver's Island issued further proclamations, etc., to the same end, for example, of September 15 and November 3 in the same year respecting sales of land at Fort Langley and the revocation of the Hudson's Bay Company's license for exclusive trading with the Indians, all of which were later duly ratified.

A DUAL OFFICE

Upon the arrival of his new and additional commission as Governor of the new Colony of British Columbia he lost no time in putting it into effect and, accompanied by Chief Justice Cameron of Vancouver's Island and other dignitaries, he left Victoria on November 16, on a brief visit to Fort Langley, the new colony, and on the nineteenth of that month was there formally inducted into his new office at Governor of British Columbia, in the manner he describes in his dispatch on November 27, written from Victoria after his return there on November 21.

He continued for several years thereafter to discharge, at Fort Victoria (save at the conclusion of his term for British Columbia only), the dual duties of the two gubernatorial offices of the two colonies, and in 1863 he was succeeded in that

status of a Sovereign State, in voluntary alliance with those other Sovereign States that constitute the group of new and independent nations "freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations" (ancient and modern report declares), thus in the fullest sense completing, in 1926, a great destiny from the small beginning of 1850.

TO ALL RIGHTS

It is therefore submitted as clear beyond question, upon the foregoing facts and circumstances, that when the two colonies formed and became "one colony" under the said first Act of Union in 1856 the new united Colony became possessed of and fell heir to all territories, rights, assets, privileges and honors possessed and enjoyed by both or either of them, and at whatever time acquired originally or later, as in the case of the Stikkeen and Cassiar territories, which were acquired in 1871, under the second Act of Union the new "Province" fell heir to and acquired the same rights and privileges under that act, and was not the least of which was, and is the joint and common history enjoyed by all old or new portions of its territory.



SIR JAMES DOUGLAS

a new colony was established under that name with boundaries as therein defined.

These, be it noted, were very considerably less than this Province now embraces, the vast northern Stikkeen Territories (and also Cassiar, largely), being excluded. Not till July 19, 1862, was the Governor of the new colony appointed Administrator for the Stikkeen and to administer its law therein as of January 1, 1862, and this state of affairs continued till July 28, 1863, when the said territories and also Cassiar largely, were added to British Columbia by the Imperial Act of that year, chapter 99, extending the boundary to the sixtieth parallel of north latitude.

Much delay unavoidably occurred before the necessary formal steps could be completed by the Imperial Government. In the meantime the influx of miners and others, chiefly from the United States, to the new diggings had been so great ("a torrent setting in with impetuous force," as Douglas describes it in his dispatch of July 28, 1853) that the safety of the country had become imperilled.

ASSERTS AUTHORITY

Douglas, however, in virtue of his office as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Colony of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies, did not, fortunately, shrink from a prompt, if doubtful, assertion of a jurisdiction over the Mainland itself as well as his undoubted jurisdiction over the adjacent islands, including those important ones at the mouth of the Fraser, and took, beginning as early as at least May 8, 1853, several important steps by way of proclamation and otherwise to assert British rights, law and order, which steps were, from the outset, commencing with July 1, 1853, approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in a dispatch to Douglas saying—

"In the meantime Her Majesty's Government approves of the course which you have adopted in asserting both the dominion of the Crown over this region and the right of the Crown over the precious metals."

Thus fortified the Governor of Vancouver's Island issued further proclamations, etc., to the same end, for example, of September 15 and November 3 in the same year respecting sales of land at Fort Langley and the revocation of the Hudson's Bay Company's license for exclusive trading with the Indians, all of which were later duly ratified.

ON THE MAINLAND

The Colony's affairs continued under these secure constitutional conditions and up till 1858 no official change occurred in the primitive state of affairs upon the neighboring mainland and which continue to remain a "wild and unoccupied territory on the Northwest Coast of North America, commonly known as New Caledonia," as Douglas describes it, without any form of local government.

But in that year, in consequence of the influx of miners attracted by the gold discoveries in the Fraser river, it became necessary to make speedy provision for law and order in that region, and so on August 2, 1858, by the said Imperial "Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia,"

the entire Colony the benefit of later important British legislation, such as the Divorce Act of 1857, which would not be the case of the rules of the much earlier introduction of English law into the senior colony of Vancouver were permitted to continue in force therein thereby creating a great and increasing legal confusion as time went on.

NEW UNION FORMED

In the following year, 1871, the third important change occurred in the progressive constitution of the history of our Province, the united colony, after strong opposition, then entering into a second and far greater Union with the first of the great Dominion when, on July 20 of that year it was "admitted into and became part of the Dominion of Canada" as the Statute declares, under another change in its name to the "Province of British Columbia," pursuant to the Imperial proclamation of May 18, 1871, in accordance with which, on the said day, it set out in the schedule thereto.

By the adoption of this momentous step the little colony locally established in 1850, and which had eventually become the most important members of a great Dominion which as a result of the recent Imperial Conference has become "Master of its destiny," as the report declares, and has achieved the proud

of the old Colony by Governor Kennedy and in 1864 in that of the new Colony by Governor Seymour.

Port Langley was almost immediately abandoned as the site of the capital of the new Colony, Colonel Moody commanding the force of Royal Engineers, taking strong objection to its disadvantages upon his arrival in the following month, so the seat of Government was removed to what is now New Westminster.

By Imperial Order in Council of June 11, 1862, provision was made for the establishment of a Legislative Council for the new Colony, and it met in the following year.

The two colonies, senior and junior, continued their separate existence for eight years till November 17, 1866, when they became one Colony by the "Union Proclamation" of that date, promulgated in pursuance of the Imperial "Act for the Union of the Colony of Vancouver Island with the Colony of British Columbia" (assented to on August 6, 1866).

This declared that after due Proclamation "those two Colonies shall be one Colony with the name of British Columbia."

THE JUNIOR COLONY

It is to be noted that the unusual circumstance of the name of the junior instead of the senior Colony being chosen for the new united Colony was due to the insuperable obstacle in the name of the former which, being geographically applicable only to the mouth of the Fraser, and not nominally properly embrace the greatly increased territory which the united Colony became possessed of both on the island and the Mainland.

It will also be noted that the date of Union was not November 19, 1866, but November 17, by the Union Proclamation of that date, and so the mistaken "birthday" contention in favor of the nineteenth day that has been so strongly but mistakenly founded upon this inexcusable error (which appears from the proclamation itself), falls to the ground.

After the Union, a controversy arose respecting the capital of the new Colony, but it was finally settled by the Proclamation of May 25, 1868, whereby Victoria was chosen as "the Capital and seat of Government of the United Colony of British Columbia."

By an unaccountable oversight, however, the Union was incomplete in the essential particular of the administration of justice, no provision having been made for the merger of the two independent Courts of Justice in the respective colonies. Strange to say, this merger did not occur till, in pursuance of special legislation, the resignation of the Chief Justice of Vancouver Island (Needham) on March 29, 1870, after which event the Union became in all respects a complete one. (Vancouver's "Chart of the Judges of V.I. and B.C." 1899).

It is, moreover, further to be noted that the question of what law was to prevail over the whole of the new united Colony was likewise not settled till after the Union when by the English Law Ordinance of 1867, it was declared to be that of England as it existed on November 19, 1858, except as it had been modified by either colony.

The adoption of this date gave the entire Colony the benefit of later important British legislation, such as the Divorce Act of 1857, which would not be the case of the rules of the much earlier introduction of English law into the senior colony of Vancouver were permitted to continue in force therein thereby creating a great and increasing legal confusion as time went on.

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PROVINCE HEIR

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Of that history one of the proudest pages is the seniority of the local establishment upon this Pacific Coast of Imperial Britain, the first British Colonial Government in 1850, of a Superior Court of Justice in 1852, and of parliamentary institutions in 1856. It cannot be denied that the historic events, for example, of grave international importance, in Nootka in 1792 between Great Britain represented by Captain Vancouver and Spain represented by Commodore Quadra (the hero of the most daring of all voyages up this coast in the Little Sonora of only twenty-six feet, in 1775, before Captain Cook), are just as much the common heritage of all British Columbia as are the inspiring pioneer plumes of the great present wide borders of, for example, Alexander Mackenzie, in 1793 (with his intrepid band of nine French Canadians) and of Simon Fraser (beginning with the establishment of the first permanent post on the Mainland of B.C., viz., Fort Macleod, in 1806), James McIlwraith, John Stuart and D. W. Harmon (from Vermont, U.S.A.), and by no means forgetting Harmon's fine French Canadian wife who, we are told by the Rev. A. D. Morice (Hist. of Northern Interior of B.C. '53), came with him in 1809 to Fort St. James and "after she presented him four children he said to her, 'she has remained a handsome woman, as straight as an arrow!'"

HAPPY COINCIDENCE

Nothing that has happened since has deprived, or can deprive the localities wherein they were enacted of the historic distinction which properly attaches thereto. Nor would any right-thinking person, when properly informed, seek to do so, because it is even worse as our great poet says, to deprive one of his good name than of his purse, and in the case of historic distinction to do so would be to commit both offences. A local history is often not only a distinction but an asset. What is the "value" of the birthplace of that same poet to Stratford-on-Avon? Of its glorious history to that famous city of our Fatherland whose name resounds throughout the world—Quebec? And who would attempt to misappropriate such honors?

It follows then, that the view

taken by the Historical Association of British Columbia that the Birthday of our Province occurred at Fort Victoria on March 11, 1850, is confirmed beyond serious contradiction, and, such being the case, it is submitted that further unjust misrepresentation, even though unwitting and with the best intentions, should cease, and that the historic honors which Fort Victoria (and its successor the present capital) has borne for over seventy-six years should continue to remain, not only unquestioned but proudly preserved by all the people of this Province as a whole as conferring distinction upon their venerable capital which is, after its contemporary, San Francisco, the leading pioneer city of this northern coast.

There remains, apart from any serious view to be taken of the harm that has been and is being done in this matter by the dissemination of false history by means of pamphlets, addresses, etc., in our public schools. This is something that ought not to be permitted, because the only history that should or can be legally taught therein is that embodied in the school books of every and any movement, be it true or false, good or bad.

This very important aspect of the matter will doubtless receive the attention of the proper educational authorities, whose duty it is to see that our children are protected from any kind of so-called "instruction" that our school laws do not authorize, because while duty is exacted upon the desirability of educating the youth of our country in its history, yet what they are taught should be nothing but the truth fairly presented, for untrue "history" is falsity.

It is only necessary to add, by way of precaution, that the celebration of the memory of our most distinguished historic personages, Governor Douglas, is a matter quite distinct from the question of our constitutional birthday and should not be confused with it. It is likewise a happy coincidence that the date of the first official landing of Governor Blanshard in the same place in the same month in 1850, so the month of arrival at least is the same in the case of these two notable pioneers.

But Douglas's official connection with our Province's public affairs did not begin till 1851, when he succeeded Blanshard and the true dates of his official service have already been publicly recorded in the most striking manner by the inscription upon the public monument to his memory which stands in front of the Parliament Buildings at Victoria and reads thus:

"Erected by the people of British Columbia to the memory of Sir James Douglas, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief from 1851 to 1864."

His full-length statue occupies the

position of honor to the right of the main entrance of the same building, and that the writer is sympathetic to anything that tends to preserve his memory and recognize his great public service may be gathered from the following tribute to him written twenty-five years ago when his services were not appreciated as they are now taken from the writer's judgment delivered in Deadman's Island case (1901) 3 B.C. Law Reps., p. 259.

"During the course of the trial a good deal was said about the incompleteness of the old records, and while in some respects this is true, yet on the other hand we are fortunate indeed, in having so far as the old records of the Colony are concerned, the four Imperial Blue Books of 1860-62, which, in the admirable despatches of Governor Douglas, contain an accurate and complete record of the administration of the affairs of that colony. And I trust it may be said upon this subject, without after a repeated perusal of those despatches (which a proper understanding of this case necessitates) that they are a public treasure well worth the proper establishment of the infant colony, under trying circumstances, that there was placed at the disposal of the colony as an administrator as Governor Douglas."

DOUGLAS'S POSITION

Apparently there is now a general and laudable feeling that his memory should be further honored in connection with the birthday of this Province, Douglas Day, or otherwise. The proper way to attain this object is to hold a meeting under the chairmanship of some person whose public authority in the matter, at which representatives of all interested organizations would be present, and a plan of action decided upon and recommended to the Government if thought desirable.

This would put an end to the harmful misconception that has arisen and assure that unity of purpose without which the object in view cannot be satisfactorily attained. It must be obvious that so far as Douglas is concerned, his historic birthday, as prior to 1853 (already recognized on his public monument) can no more in justice to him be ignored than can the history of this Province, likewise prior to that date; and it is also obvious that the public would not support two celebrations of a similar nature.

As to the presiding officer of the proposed meeting, the Provincial Archivist is so eminently the proper public person to act in that capacity, that it should be a matter of pride to bring the matter before the present session of the Legislature, if that course is decided on.

In conclusion, the writer takes much pleasure in expressing his appreciation of the willing and prompt assistance given to him (as it is to all seekers after historic truth) by the very efficient staff of the Provincial Archives Department (which houses at unapproached historical collector wherein all should take great pride) in the not easy task of obtaining much necessary information in the preparation of this article for the exact and complete record of British Columbia respecting their true natal day.

His full-length statue occupies the

You Must Protect the Skin That Winter Loves to Touch

After the cleansing, wring out a cloth in hot water and go over your face with it, then follow with a cold spray. In the evening, just before you retire, I advise a cleansing and an ice rub. This accustoms your skin to changes in temperature and tempers it to the winter blasts.

If you have no ice consider the snowball. However, wrap it in a towel before you introduce it to your skin, if it is sensitive.

For those with a tendency to large pores, I advise some astringent, such as which hazel or one of the good commercial products, immediately after the warm water; this will close the pores.

FISHERMEN RISK LIVES BY HOLDING FISH IN MOUTHS

In 1878, as reported by Dr. E. W. Guder of the American Museum of Natural History, who found the reference in a book called "Wandley's Wonders," a priest diving for fishes caught a perch which he put in his mouth to hold while swimming back to his companions. The perch struggled and slipped so far into his throat that the priest was strangled.

Dr. Guder has collected all of the records of deaths occurring following a fish being held in the mouth. He turned on this subject over a range of 357 years. He found that on the coasts of France, Italy, India and the Far East, fishermen are accustomed to take live fish between their teeth either to kill them by biting them or to hold them while the hands are used to free the net or hook.

A fish so held, if it happens to prick the mouth or to move suddenly, will cause the involuntary opening of the mouth and sometimes the fish will slide into the throat.

He found twelve countries represented in the records and twenty instances in which serious complications or death occurred following such an accident. In ten cases the fishes got into the throat and remained at the point; in nine cases they were removed by a sharp downward into the esophagus, and in four cases to get through the vocal cords and obstruct the breathing.

The accident is little likely to occur in this country but is cited merely for its general interest.

REMOVING FISH

The removal of a live fish from the mouth is a difficult matter because of the fish becoming irritable. In the ten cases in which the fish were caught in the throat, seven resulted in death before surgical aid could be procured. In two cases the fishes were gradually and gently turned from side to side so that they could be removed.

In two other cases the windpipe of the patient was exposed and the fish was removed by the use of a special method so that the person could breathe until the fish could be removed to fragments and removed.

Your face demands even greater care. While I have no quarrel with



if you have no ice, try a snowball.

By NINON

That roseleaf skin with the peaches and cream color scheme is more easily accomplished in winter than in summer.

And, fortunately, the upkeep is much lower. You can just pack away your rouge and lipstick with your organdie frocks and get your carmine tints free with the compliments of the season.

You have nothing to fear from wind and snow, if you give yourself slight care, and have much to gain in clearness, vividness and that glowing, vibrant color that is so alluring. Naturally you must avoid chapping, but that is very easy to do. You need only understand why your

skin chaps and then act accordingly. Chapping is the result of exposing to damp skin to wind and cold.

For instance, if you wash your hands in very warm water, mop them off hastily with a towel, and go out into the cold before they are thoroughly dry, you must expect a sand-paper surface.

But, if you wash in warm water with pure soap, sties your hands in cold water, and rub with a Turkish towel until they are absolutely dry, then use a drop of hand lotion or a little cold cream and dust off with talcum powder, your hands are never going to know it is winter.

Your face demands even greater care. While I have no quarrel with

THE MAN THE WOMEN LOVED

BY RUBY M. AYRES

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The housekeeper came running from the little back kitchen; she carried a lamp high in her shaking hands and its rays of light pierced the darkness of the garden, for a moment revealing the crouched figure and distorted face of John Morland.

"Traitor! Cur! Vile seducer!" Through the frantic terror of her numbed brain Mollie heard the words shouted madly in her husband's voice, as he strode forward and seemed to empty his revolver into Heffron's falling body.

It was Slater who, in the early hours of the morning, found his master lying face downwards on the freshly turned turf of his wife's grave, his face buried amongst the sweet-scented flowers that had covered little Pat's coffin.

An empty revolver lay a few feet from him and there was a letter clutched in his fast stiffening left hand; a letter which Slater gently took away before he went back for help.

Heffron was lying between life and death in old Mr. Dawe's cottage, and Doctor Westwood was waiting up and down the little garden pacing for a surgeon from London.

Once Mollie crept up to him, a tragic ghost.

"Is he going to die," she asked voicelessly, and she answered, "My dear, God only knows."

She caught his hand with frantic fingers.

"Save him for me, save him for me," she said.

The doctor looked at her sadly and in his heart he was saying: "I know that. Don't all you women love him?"

But aloud he said: "You must keep up your courage and hope for the best. He has a magnificent constitution, but even so—"

He shook his head sorrowfully.

All sorts of wild stories were floating around the village, but the one most generally accepted was that John Morland had gone mad with grief after his son's death and had meant to take his life, badly injuring Heffron who had tried to prevent him.

Knots of curious villagers hung about the cottage and round the gate of Morland's house. When the surgeon from London arrived they pressed round his car with excited sympathy. It was long past midnight then, but no one thought of sleep. Mollie was crouched outside the closed door of the sitting-room to which they had carried Heffron. It was all deathly still within, save for the lowered voices of the men who were fighting to keep death at bay. Mollie tried to pray, but no words would come to her lips.

Such a short while ago, and he had held her in his arms, and now she might be told at any moment that he had gone away and left her forever. Her father spoke beside her:

"My darling child, come away. Mollie, I beg of you." She shook her head without looking up.

"If he dies I shall die too," she said.

There was a stifled groan from behind that closed door, and Mollie cried out and rushed here to and fro, as if the agony that Heffron suffered were her own agony also.

The hours dragged away on leaden feet and it was getting light outside in the world when at last that closed door opened. The little cottage was filled with the grey greenness of dawn, and a sleepy sparrow twittered in the wintry garden.

Doctor Westwood almost fell over Mollie as he came out of the room where Heffron lay, then he stooped and tried compassionately to lift her.

"You poor child!" Her wild eyes searched his face, and then the strange face of the surgeon behind him.

"Is he dead?" Her lips formed rather than uttered the words. She felt dead herself.

It was the surgeon who answered her, kindly and cheerily:

"Dead, not a bit of it! It would take more than a couple of bullets to kill a man of that physique. Not a bit of it! He—why, God bless my soul!"

For Mollie had crumpled up and fallen at his feet.

A month later Slater was very busy polishing his shoes and brushing his coat in the little kitchen of Mr. Dawe's cottage, when Mollie came out to find him.

"He's quite ready, Slater, if you are," she said.

"Quite ready, ma'am!" Slater followed her on tip-toe, his whole manner one of great importance, and his left hand firmly clutching something in his coat pocket.

Heffron was out of danger. Christmas had come and gone, and a light fall of snow lay on little Pat's grave in the churchyard. Tomorrow would be New Year's Eve.

"And let's hope," so Slater had said a moment ago to the old vicar's housekeeper, "that it'll bring something better than what last year brought."

He waited sheepishly till Mollie had gone away and closed the door, then he went forward and stood beside Heffron's bed.

"Glad you're better, sir." "Yes, thank you, Slater. Glad to see you, too," Heffron held out his hand.

There was a moment's silence, then Slater slowly drew his own from his pocket. There was something white and crumpled in its clasp, and as he slowly opened it he saw that it bore a date of more than six years ago. A letter written to Dorothy, the last letter he had ever written to her, before little Pat was born.

She had always been so careful to destroy them. How then had John come by this one? He lay back on his pillows with colored eyes, the hot blood rushing to his face. So he was not to be spared even this knowledge of the last factor that had made a murderer and a suicide of his friend.

"Traitor! Cur! Vile seducer!" That savage cry was explained now, tragically explained. Slater fidgeted uneasily and coughed behind his hand, and Heffron opened his eyes.

"Slater, can I trust you? It's not for my own sake I am asking." Slater flushed and drew himself up.

"I've been in the family all my life, sir," he said proudly. Heffron held out the letter.

"Burn it, then." "Thank you, sir," Slater crossed the little room and dropping the letter into the heart of the fire, watched it burn away.

"I'm sure I hope you'll soon be well and about again, sir," he said diffidently.

"Thank you, Slater." "And I'm sure I wish you every happiness, too, sir."

Heffron turned his head away; he looked white and spent. The long shadow of that old sin was not dead yet, for it had reached out and overtaken him even on the threshold of his great happiness.

"Please ask Miss Mollie to come to me," he said. He could never bring himself to call Mollie by John Morland's name.

Slater went quietly away, and Mollie came. She shut the door and fell on her knees beside him, encircling him with her arms.

Heffron turned to her, his face hidden against her breast.

"It's not a dream, Mollie, you do really love me? You do really belong to me?"

"I have always belonged to you," she told him simply. "Ever since—"

"Oh, do you remember the white heather you gave me the first time we met? I've worn it ever since. I'm wearing it still."

He held her closer.

"I'm not worth loving, Mollie, some day you'll realize it and be sorry."

She took his face between her hands, turning it back on the pillow, bending over him.

"If you had died, I should have died too," she told him brokenly.

Isn't that enough to tell you how much I love you?

"I ought never to have come into your life again," he said despondently. "Mollie, when I look back I'm so ashamed."

"You ought to be ashamed now!" she broke in vehemently. "Look! you've made me cry."

"I believe I'm crying too," Heffron said huskily. "You'd better go away and leave me. It's too late now. I'm no use to you. Go away, Mollie."

"I'm going this moment," Mollie declared, but she offered no resistance when he pulled her down into his arms, and their lips met.

The End

Snow or Cold Water Best For Frostbite

When a portion of the body not properly protected is exposed to intense or extreme cold, the tissues become affected. If the cold is sufficiently prolonged, the part becomes frozen.

When the circulation of the blood is sluggish, as in the very young, the old and the sick, suffering from cold is likely to be more severe.

In the same way those parts of the body in which the circulation is least active, and which are least protected

by clothing, as the ears, the hands and the feet, are most likely to be affected.

BLISTERS MAY FORM

In mild frostbite there usually is merely tingling and slight pain. If the cold is more intense and the exposure more prolonged, blisters form with serum or blood inside of them. If the freezing is still further gangrenous because of the congealing of the blood within. Then the tissues appear bluish, shrunken or wrinkled and are without sensation or the power of motion.

The best treatment for frostbite at first is friction with snow or cold water in a cold room, the changes

to a warmer atmosphere being brought about gradually.

After the friction the feet or hands should be swathed in cotton-wool held in position by loose bandages. If there are blisters or any discolorations of the tissues, a physician should be seen promptly.

On the speed with which proper treatment is given may depend the saving or loss of a limb.

CHILBLAINS

Chilblains, which also are associated with a sluggish circulation, usually produce burning heat with itching and redness, and are likely to follow prolonged exposure to cold combined with dampness.

They may be prevented by wearing warm, loose woolen stockings and warm shoes. The feet should be bathed in warm water daily, and after the bath should be rubbed briskly, quickly dried and dusted with a plain dusting powder.

FARMERS SAY GAME DESTROYING CROPS

Qualicum farmers are joining farmers of Alberni in petitioning the B.C. Game Board to make amendments to the Game Act which will give them protection for the crops from the ravages of game. Alberni farmers recently sought the right to

shoot deer at all times on the grounds that during the year they did thousands of dollars of damage by nibbling sprouting crops, the damage in some instances it was claimed being so great as to make farming unprofitable. Qualicum farmers with a similar protest named the secretary as a delegation of one to place the matter before the Game Board.

Keeps Juices
When cooking a roast of meat, sear the outside by intense heat to keep the juices in the meat. Then reduce the heat and broil or roast in the usual manner.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



SCHOOL DAYS



ELLA CINDERS—Thinking It Over



—By BILL CONSELMAN AND CHARLIE PLUMB

BRINGING UP FATHER



—By GEORGE McMANUS

OUTLINE OF SCIENCE

VI—Inventing the Pitfall

by MAX HAHN



THEIR HAIR IS PRETTIEST—The winners of the Hall Contest held at Philadelphia are shown with the trophies won by the beauty of their tresses. Left to right are Florence Frey, second prize winner; Hildegrade Holma, first prize; and Rose Gronberg, third.

REAL ESTATE--HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

DR. V. B. TAYLOR, general practice. Special attention to finger surgery. 404 Pemberton Building. Phone 284.

DAVID M. ANOUS, M.D.
Women's Disorders. Allments. 409 Pemberton Bldg., Seattle.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES L. FORDE

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the late James L. Forde (formerly of St. Joseph's Hospital), who died on the fourth day of December, 1926, are required to send by post prepaid and registered to the undersigned their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the 25th day of January, 1927, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall have had notice, and will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not have received notice.

Dated the 20th day of December, A.D. 1926.

(Sgd.) **ELLIOTT, MACLEAN & SHANDLEY**,
304 Central Building, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitors for the Executor of the Estate of James L. Forde.



LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the Matter of Lot 121, Victoria District

Proof having been filed in my office of the loss of Certificate of Title No. 1092-I to the above mentioned land, in the name of The Corporation of the City of Victoria, and having received notice of my intention to issue a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate, I hereby give notice of my intention to issue a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate, and hereby give notice of my intention to issue a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate, and hereby give notice of my intention to issue a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 14th day of December, 1926.

H. J. CRANE,
Registrar,
Victoria Land Registration District.



LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the Matter of Lot Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-nine (1899), Victoria City.

Proof having been filed in my office of the loss of Certificate of Title No. 1792-C to the above mentioned land in the name of Jane Franklin and bearing date the 1st day of February, 1926, hereby give notice of my intention to issue a provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate. Any person having any information or reference to such lost Certificate of Title is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 30th day of November, 1926.

H. J. CRANE,
Registrar,
Victoria Land Registration District.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

REFERENDUM

Public Notice is hereby given that a vote will be taken, "YES" or "NO" upon the following question:
"Are you in favor of the Taxation of Improvements?"
This vote will be taken at the same time and place as the General Municipal Elections.

R. R. F. SEWELL,
Returning Officer.

Auction Sale

Under and by virtue of a Landlord's Distress Warrant to me directed, I have distrained the goods and chattels in and upon the premises of the Newton Paint Company, 60 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C., consisting of Roll-top Desk, Filing Cabinet, Chairs, Typewriter, Counting Machine, Shelving, Paint Mixing Machinery, etc., and will offer the same for sale at public auction either in lots or en bloc on the premises on Monday next, January 9, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon.

Terms of sale cash.

H. W. GOGGIN, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Victoria, B.C.,
January 8, 1927.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Saturday, the 5th day of January, 1927, at 12 noon, for HORSE RACING PRIVILEGES at the Willows Park, situated in the Municipality of Oak Bay, B.C.

Specifications may be seen, and copies obtained, upon application at this office.

The highest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

E. W. BRADLEY,
City Clerk,
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C.,
December 24, 1926.

RAIL RATES PROTESTED

London, Jan. 8.—British industrial and trading interests are up in arms against the decision of the railway rates tribunal increasing general railway freight rates by about six per cent and stabilizing the existing high passenger rates. It is understood the chambers of commerce will draw up a joint protest against the increase in the ground that it will severely handicap industry just at the moment when an industrial revival has started.

CASH IN KING

BUNGALOW OF SIX ROOMS, FAIRFIELD

PRICE ONLY \$2,475

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT—Attractive six-room bungalow, in spot and sun condition. There is a hall, living-room, dining-room, open air, open fireplace and built-in buffet, three bedrooms each with closet, large bright kitchen, scullery, bathroom, etc.; full size basement; garage; lot 48x120; moderate taxes; close to park, beach, school and street car; fifteen minutes' walk to city.

F. H. BROWN & SONS LIMITED

1113 Broad Street Phone 1076

PROSPECT LAKE SNAP

SAVE HOLIDAY bills by purchasing a permanent summer home—3-room bungalow, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, large sitting-room, 4th room, 1st floor, watercloset, good bathing. Fruit trees, small fruits, \$2,000, on terms.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOND CORPORATION LIMITED

Phones 248, 249 Listing No. 61

Jordan River Teams Win and Lose Hoop Games on Home Floor

Jordan River, Jan. 8.—The B.C. Electric basketball team from Victoria lost to the home team by 37-12 on Thursday night. Owing to lack of scoundit the visitors did not make the showing expected of them, although the individual play was good. Wallace Fraser at centre was very good, and did most of the scoring for them. The half-time score was 10 to 8 for Jordan River. In the second half McVicar decided the game by scoring fifteen consecutive points for the River.

The teams were:
B.C. Electric—H. Dixon, E. Taylor, guards; W. Fraser, centre; J. Taylor, K. Brynjolfsson and J. Howden.
J.R.A.—T. Homewood and Peter Rough, guards; J. Limes, centre; J. McVicar and Jack Elliott, forwards.
The game between Jordan River and Varsity was a fast, hard game, and the half time score was 8-11. The final score was 16-15 in favor of the Jordans. The Varsity boys fielded a team that was easily the best that has been at Jordan River for some time. They play a clean fast game. Their defence play was very effective, and the River players had good plays broken up at the critical moments.

The teams were: Straight, McIntyre and Webster; centre, McEwen; forwards, Buckley, Swanson and Thompson.

J.R.A.—Guards, Art Boyd and Lewis Felt; centre, A. Henderson; forwards, A. Walker, W. Ledingham and G. Willoughby.

The ladies game was between the Axioms and Eljo-Hards, was a good exhibition, and was greatly appreciated by the Jordan River fans. The Axioms were victorious in the closely contested battle.

The teams were:
Axioms—K. Forbes and M. Briggs, forwards; R. Bethell and Wilson, guards.
Eljo-Hards—M. Edwards and Etta Hunter, forwards; D. Weston, centre; D. Baily and D. Ross, guards.

All the visitors were entertained to supper, and a dance after the games.

DEATH OVERTAKES EMPIRE SETTLER

Death has overtaken one of the first settlers to arrive on Vancouver Island under the British Empire Settlement scheme. Mrs. Wilfrid Hardy, who came to Canada from Yorkshire with her husband and family, passed away last week. The family had established a promising farm in the Teolium River, district of the Comox Valley. Her sister and family had settled on an adjoining farm. The death of Mrs. Hardy, who was only thirty years of age, is particularly sad as there is every prospect of success crowning their venture as farmers and the family has made many friends in the Valley. Besides her husband she leaves two children, a boy and a girl aged seven and twelve years.

TEST ANSWERS

These are the correct answers to the Bible test questions which appeared yesterday:
1-Parable of the good Samaritan.
2-Two days.
3-Yes.
4-Ecclesiastes.
5-Ananias.
6-Elizabeth and Zacharias.
7-An angel of the Lord.
8-A vision of a man calling him to Macedonia.
9-Yes.
10-Because he didn't want to die from injuries caused by a woman.

MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff Threatens Mutt With Extreme Violence

(Copyright 1927, by H. C. Fisher Trade Mark, Reg. in Canada)



AN EXCEPTIONAL BUY

FAIRFIELD SACRIFICE—HOT WATER HEATED

\$4200—ATTRACTIVE 7-room bungalow, low, hot water heated; two lots in the choicest fruit trees, lawn, flowers and vegetable garden; fine overhead sprinkling system. This is a very productive property as well as a choice residence; cost over \$6,000. See this today.

ANDREWS REALTY

1th Floor B.C. Loan Bldg. Phone 2736

ONLY \$2,500, ON TERMS

Home seekers or investors should look into this—it IS A SNAP

SWINERTON & MUGGRAVE LIMITED

610 Fort Street. Exclusive Agents

WONDERFUL CHANCE

OUT of town owner instructs us to sell her property AT ONCE. It consists of 9-room house, in first-class condition, HOT WATER HEATING, nearly one acre of grounds laid out in shrubbery, flower beds and lawn, pergola, etc.; 14-000; terms, \$1,000 cash, balance arranged. This requires quick action.

ALFRED CARMICHAEL & CO. LIMITED

Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Investments

1210 Broad St. Phone 5500

NEW RADIPHONE SUCCESS EXPLAINED

New York, Jan. 8.—Transatlantic radio telephone, started yesterday on a commercial basis, is based on the same fundamentals as the broadcasting people pick up on their receivers at home.

But only certain refinements and improvements make it possible to project the voice across the Atlantic.

The two chief developments, experts say, are developments of a crystal capable of holding the transmitter to its exact wave length, and the elimination of the carrier wave and one of the sidebands used in ordinary broadcasting.

The piece crystal, as it is called, is a bit of quartz ground to a specified thickness and shape. It holds the wave length to 5,000 metres in the present case, preventing oscillations that would make it difficult, if not impossible, to keep the receiving apparatus tuned to it.

MUCH ENERGY AID

As for the carrier wave and the two sidebands, these in ordinary broadcasting consume nearly sixty per cent of the energy used. The sidebands carry the actual voice vibrations. The engineers working on the transatlantic radiophone have, it is said, worked out a system whereby these two parts of the original wave are carried off the parent wave at the sending station and the single sideband is sent on its way carrying the voice.

Without the carrier wave and its twin side wave the voice is dumb and useless, but at the receiving end the carrier wave and the other sideband are restored, modulation being possible, and the single wide wave delivers its message without loss.

The voice on its journey from New York travels by land wire to the Rocky Point radio transmitting station on Long Island, where it is thrust across the 3,500 air miles to Wroughton, England, where it again goes by land wire to London. The westward route carries the voice from London to the Ruby transmitting station on Long Island, where it is thrust across the 3,500 air miles to Wroughton, England, where it again goes by land wire to London.

ONTARIO SERVICE

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Telephone service between Toronto and London, England, will follow shortly after satisfactory service between New York and London has been worked out, according to officials of the Bell Telephone Company here.

GREAT EXPANSION

New York, Jan. 8.—Inauguration of telephone service between New York and London yesterday represented the extension in fifty years of the transmission of the human voice from a tiny wire fifty feet long to a winged service capable of covering 6,000 miles or more of mountains, sea and plain.

Less than a dozen years since New York talked over the telephone to San Francisco a received taken down yesterday in New York clicked in the ear of an auditor in London, 3,500 miles away.

And with no further effort than ringing up a suburb, a bobbed-haired, short-skirted metropolitan girl operator could plug in San Francisco, telephone officials said.

More than \$5,000,000 worth of equipment was in use for the opening of transatlantic commercial telephone service. In 1876, when Alexander

TWO HOMES CLOSE IN AND BARGAINS

NO. 1—On Ormond Street, opposite Linden Ave. and between Yates and Fort, modern 14-story dwelling of 7 rooms, in good state of repair. Close to High and Low Schools, car line and within easy walking distance of centre of city. Garage. This very desirable place can be bought on terms.

\$3000

NO. 2—On McClure Street (within 5 minutes of Post Office), between Vancouver and Rupert Streets, 7-room dwelling, always well rented. Lot 60x118. Price, \$2800 on terms, only.

\$2800

Money to Loan at Current Rates

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED

922 Government Street Phone 125

CHARMING FAIRFIELD HOME

NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW, on large lot, close to car line. Contains entrance hall, large drawing-room with fire and glass doors to fine dining-room, well-appointed kitchen with breakfast recess, two bedrooms and bathroom, highest-class porcelain fixtures, solid oak floors in hall and reception rooms. Hot water heating. This is exceptional value at \$5,500.

R. P. CLARK & CO. LIMITED

View and Broad Streets

HOUSE BARGAIN

LOW taxes, in Saanich, just outside city. Large garden lot. House contains three bedrooms and bathroom, kitchen, pantry, dining-room and sitting-room, open fireplace, full basement, with furnace. Price \$2,400.

JOHN GREENWOOD

1226 Government Street

TO-MORROW'S HOROSCOPE

"The Stars Indcline, But Do Not Compel"

(Copyright)

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1927

Again good and evil planetary influence conflict, according to astrology. The morning is subject to the better direction of the stars.

There is a favorable sign for the clergy and much work for the church in the new year, it is foretold.

Women are to concentrate on religion as in the past, it is forecast, and there is to be a revival of old-fashioned service.

Competition is to become strong in the coming year among Catholics, Protestants, Jews and followers of Oriental teachers, the seers foretell.

Temples to Hindu and other faiths will be reared in more than one city, astrologers forecast.

The strengthening of separate religious movements is of happy augury. It is explained, since they will eventually unite to combat vice and crime in the United States.

In the evening Uranus is in an aspect disturbing to faith and likely to encourage those who would tear down American ideals.

Gossip is supposed to be stimulated under this aspect which inclines men and women to think the worst of one another.

Marriage and divorce now come into more frequent consideration on the part of legal bodies and change is foretold in the status of the family.

Scandals will be so numerous as to arouse public protest, and in 1927 there will be indication of strong reactionary tendencies.

Thrill should be cultivated, if the stars are to be trusted, for extravagance is to be even more apparent in the coming year than ever before.

A reflection of the spirit which would spend money lavishly for adornment and for amusement.

Persons whose birthdate it is may have much to do with land and property in the coming year, which should be very prosperous.

Children born on this day may be exceedingly talented and aware of superiority. They should be trained to humility, for they may incline toward egotism.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1927

Astrologers read this as an extraordinarily unfavorable day in planetary rule. It is well to proceed with caution.

Aviators should be on their guard, as accidents may be easily brought about, and there is indication of frightful storms in certain regions.

While this configuration prevails

there may be a tendency to criticize and to pass severe judgment on one's neighbors.

It is not an auspicious day for jury trials since faults will magnify and charity will be rarer than usual.

If one would pass this day happily one must be blind to all except the virtues for the mind quickly reflects what is bad instead of what is good.

The away is menacing to literature which this year will offer even more sordid tales of life than have been published in the past.

While 1927 may mark the lowest level in certain forms of character interpretation on the stage and on the printed page, reactionary forces are gaining impetus, the seers announce.

Labor troubles appear on the horizon, and they will involve industries in which many women are employed. It is forecast.

This is a most inauspicious rule under which to seek employment or promotion as heads of business departments may be difficult to please and generally disgruntled.

On a day like this routine tasks should be pursued and all discouraging thoughts should be resolutely denied entrance to the consciousness.

Activity among the extreme radicals in the British Labor party will bring about more than one embarrassing political incident in the next few weeks, astrologers foretell.

Severe weather is to cause great suffering in certain cities of the United States, according to astrology.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of mixed experiences. They should make no changes.

Children born on this day may be sensitive and difficult to manage. They are likely to have unusual talents.

West Road Lose Two Games to City Teams

(READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

West Road lost both basketball games last night at the West Road Hall, the city teams winning. Spencer's defeated the home girls by 23-7, and the Sons of England defeated the Saanich boys by 43-23. The men's game was the hardest of the evening. The visitors got away to a good start, and had quite a lead at half time, but the home team picked up after the interval, but could not overtake the visitors.

The teams were:
Spencer's—M. Mills, N. Ayres, K. Davies, C. Renouf, M. Motion and B. Barnett.

West Road—E. Anderson, A. Rice, C. Anderson, T. Clarke and A. Stewart.

Sons of England—H. McCloy, E. Thomas, H. Parfitt, G. Gandy, C. Bull and E. Logan.

West Road—G. Shiner, G. Shiner, G. Styan, C. Butler, C. Sturgett, H. Tutman, J. Lannon, G. Lannon and M. Rice.

me out, and make a lot of haste. He told them that the ice was thin. That's how he happened to slip in. And there he stood, in water that was right up to his waist.

They grabbed a hold of Clowdy's hand and pulled and pulled to beat the band. To help them, Clowdy boosted up by standing on his toes. Then when they finally got him out he heard old Clowdy loudly shout "We'll have to build a bonfire so that you can dry your clothes."

To Clowdy's course that sounded good. He ran and helped them gather wood and when the bonfire blazed up high they all cried out in glee. Then, by the flames was Clowdy and he dried himself as best he could. In "bout an hour he found that he was dry as he could be.

(The Tynmites steal a ride in the next story.)

(Copyright, 1926, by H. C. Fisher Trade Mark, Reg. in Canada)

THE TYNMITE

BY HAL COCHRAN

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1927

Industrial Drive Has Flying Start

Access to Growing Pacific Trade Holds Promise

New Payrolls to Follow Pioneering Survey of New Business Chances Here

Cold Storage for Produce, Fish Oil Tanks, New Specialty Factory, Fruit Cannery, and Other Openings to Attract New Money

VICTORIA'S joint programme of industrial expansion and port development is no mere chimera. Definite, tangible progress has already been made. According to those who are in a position to know, announcement is momentarily expected of active commencement on no less than five projects, each of which will open up a new field of business in Victoria and be of benefit to its surrounding municipal neighbors.

These, the Roger D. Pinneo projects, are the outcome of years of research on the part of many public and semi-public organizations in Victoria: the data from which is now being turned to active account. Though the industrial committee of the city is nominally at the head of Victoria's drive for new business, actually all organizations and classes of citizens within her borders are helping to carry the work through to a successful issue. Talk has been laid aside. Work has taken its place.

FACTORS OF IMPORTANCE

Four factors of prime importance to the southern end of Vancouver Island have been assembled and are now being put to work. Favored by its geographical location the port stands open to the waters of the Pacific Ocean for 365 days in every year. Sea-borne cargoes from the Motherland, Europe, and the Orient can be laid down here more cheaply than the same goods can be transported to parts of Canada inland where now the bulk of the manufacturing is done. The first and last port of call on the Canadian Coast Victoria occupies a unique position in relation to that great infant, Pacific Trade, a giant that gives promise of phenomenal growth in the next decade. Lastly, rail and water connection is possible here with infinite variety of combinations as to the choice of transportation lines.

While they are not willing to count their chickens before they are hatched, those in charge of the joint development drive, pressed to give some indication of the progress made in the last three months, have released sufficient to justify the high hopes held out by Mayor J. Carl Pendray in his opening address in 1927. Local capital, it is shown, will play a leading part in the creation of new business here, with Canadian and British capital also well to the foreground.

PAYROLL

In terms of employees the new projects will employ from twenty to 100 apiece, extending to a far greater payroll as production finds

its way to successful markets.

What is taking place now is a sifting out of avenues along which new business can be established here. In this the practical experience of Mr. Pinneo has proved invaluable. In the process many ideas, advanced from every source, have to be turned down. Many more are filed away as worthy of further attention. A few are reserved for combined action after more careful checking up. Action, the resultant of thought, will follow just as soon as a clear business gain can be demonstrated to the men with the money. Five times already this has been possible, in classes of business so widely varied that their creation here will have a widespread effect, impelling new business from directions before unthought of in the general scheme.

Secure in the knowledge that an announcement indicating the range of the work undertaken to date will instill a confidence in all classes of citizens, as necessary to the success of the drive as it will be justified by the projects themselves, the city now authorizes the publication of a draft of the action taken to date. This, it is believed, is the first complete summary of the work undertaken by all groups in the last three months, and speaks for itself.

FISH OIL TANKS

It will be news to many that a British capitalist now resident in this city has applied to the Canadian National Railways for the lease of property at Odgen Point on which he and British associates are making arrangements to erect storage tanks for the fish oil col-

lected on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

The project may embrace a refinery and is designed to create storage facilities where consignments of fish oil and other products can be held until they can be shipped in bulk, or at the most favorable point on the market.

This project alone will affect many industries on the West Coast of the Island, and is the outgrowth of a personal expedition undertaken by the promoters who went over the ground and gathered their data at first hand, after negotiations with local officials.

COLD STORAGE PLANT

On a somewhat larger plane, and affecting again other sets of producers, are negotiations now actively before Canadian financiers looking to the establishment here of a cold storage plant. This would handle fish, butter, eggs, berries, large and small fruits and many other food commodities, storing them under the proper conditions until carload lots could be made for shipment, or until the right market had been broached.

Of immense value to the growers surrounding Victoria and the arable districts this cold storage plant would collect produce for ready shipment by either rail or water, a feature that applies equally to every prospective industry now under consideration.

Negotiations on the cold storage plant have advanced to the stage where the whole project, with its clear-cut business advantages, has been laid before those who have the money to put it into effect, and have already shown a marked interest in the unfolding of the plan.

FRUIT CANNERY

Again of benefit to the island grower, local business men are far advanced in plans looking to the erection of a fruit cannery, the second on the lower end of Vancouver Island.

Active growers are concerned in this, and the plans are in the stage where a clear-cut business gain can be demonstrated through the co-operation of the growers along lines laid before them by those who have both confidence in the plan, and the money to put it into effect.

Such a cannery would use a deal of the small fruit product that is not suitable for shipment away, and would in turn afford a fresh opening for increased acreage along many lines of farm production.

ANOTHER FACTORY

In the final stages of its completion is another project, financed by local capital, which is now on

GUIDING INDUSTRIAL DRIVE



Roger D. Pinneo, chief adviser in Victoria's joint drive for industrial development and port expansion, whose knowledge of Pacific trade relations is proving an invaluable aid in campaign now under way.

the eve of installing a machinery to manufacture a specialty product which sells to the household and office trade.

This industry uses for its raw material a product that is available in large quantities and at a reasonable rate, for manufacture into an article of extreme durability and of very general application. Local financiers have taken the lead in this field, and an official announcement in that regard is expected at any day.

PLANT EXTENSION

Details have already been published in connection with the projected extension of the processes of manufacture at the British America Paint Company, where machinery to make kalsomine is already on hand, and an active start is indicated if the necessary co-operation is secured.

This extension of the local industry would use many Victoria articles incidental to its make-up, extending to the cartons in which it would be packed, and the boxes in which shipment would take place. Here again it is the loca-

tion of Victoria for water-borne freight that makes possible a business lead in the importation of the raw product from which the finished article would be made.

BRITISH CAPITAL

British capital in conjunction with local capital is concerned in attention now being addressed to the creation here of an important stage in the woolen industry, the worsted trade. The details of how British financiers actively engaged in the industry were encouraged to send a representative to Victoria to look over the ground at first hand have already been published, as have the results of the survey.

John Moore of Bradford, England, a life-long manufacturer of worsted goods, expressed himself in no uncertain terms, and promised to communicate the result of his satisfactory negotiations here to British associates.

Such a plant, it was explained, would employ 100 operatives at the start, and could be extended to take in other stages of the woolen industry as time went on.

GROWING BUSINESS

Island mills with rail or water connection are concerned in a definite advance made towards the establishment at Odgen Point docks of a lumber assembly plant. New equipment at the Canadian National docks, and the ferry slips made possible an opening that has been demonstrated already in test shipments from Island mills.

The cut-over between the island lines of Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National, now strongly urged by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, would be a great impetus to the successful exploitation of this advantage, it is stated.

Though its operation has been little more than demonstrated at present great prospects for island mills lie in its further and continued use, it will be shown, and every endeavor will be used in keeping the plant in operation, and in making the necessary extensions as time permits and use demands.

HANDLE LARGE CARGOES

Of more than passing interest in connection with the increased use of Victoria's ocean terminals was the handling in the month of December alone of over 8,000 tons of transpacific cargo destined for Canadian ports.

Both the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway shared in this innovation, and proved that they had every facility to move large quantities of through-Canadian cargo from vessels not making other calls in Canada. Oranges formed the bulk of the shipments, which also featured general merchandise, mostly on transpacific liners from the Orient and bound for United States waters as their next port of call.

The test shipments, co-operated in by the Admiral Oriental line, proved that Victoria's ocean terminals can handle an extra and an increasing volume of business without strain.

That the reverse application would also apply, and vessels making Victoria their last port of call before putting to sea could here pick up Canadian shipments bound for the Orient, the United Kingdom and elsewhere is also in the minds of those who are seeking to establish a larger volume of sea-borne trade through the port.

EYES ON PACIFIC

In Victoria's joint programme of industrial and port expansion, to which all organizations and businesses are lending valuable co-operation, is a clearly marked programme by which active measures will be taken to develop trans-

pacific trade through the port.

In this connection shippers in China, Japan, India and at many other points are to be made acquainted with the advantages of the port for through-shipments. That much incidental trade will develop as a result of this bid for more tonnage is undoubted, and many enterprises are already shaping their sails to take advantage of the fair wind of progress that will follow exploitation along those lines.

A NEW DEAL

Included in the plans for 1927, and regarded with no uncertain interest, is a new deal in the grain elevator situation. Experience has shown that Victoria's claim to advantages in a special phase of the western grain movement were well founded and that with a firmer start progress can be made along this line, too. Negotiations are now looking to the confirmation of a new alignment which will bring the project once more on to the calendar of definite work that will repay attention in 1927.

Two factors stand out in a marked manner from the mass of information that has been gathered by agencies looking to the expansion of business here: the first is that underlying several false starts, data which shows a clean commercial gain sufficient to attract capital on its own merits has been uncovered and is now on file under one roof; and that few problems will not yield to an unexpectedly ready solution when attacked by a working co-operation representative of every class in the district.

MANY ARE HELPING

The Victoria Chamber of Commerce and its leaders, past and present; service organizations with present and former executives; private citizens without any club affiliation, and many others have co-operated to spread the groundwork upon which the city is planning to build. Many whose names even are forgotten helped to gather the data which now turns out to have an important bearing in the light of new facts.

While the whole programme is nominally under the industrial committee of the city council, the actual work is of a far more extensive nature than that, and actually all bodies in the city are sharing in the development.

CHEERFUL REMEDY

The choice of Roger D. Pinneo, best known for his study of transpacific trade and for the active part he has played in the growth of more than one Pacific Coast centre, has proved to be the catalytic agent which

amalgamated the research of the past with the facts of the present, and brought into being a new co-operation between all classes in the city, working to the same end.

Webster characterizes a catalytic agent as applied to medicinal use as: "a remedial agent that counteracts morbid tendencies in the blood." Mr. Pinneo's problem has been in part to counteract a tendency to widespread and morbid introspection which encouraged the view that "It can't be done." His prescription, in so far as it has been interpreted by the city, is "Work," and already the results are beginning to show.

AN ISLAND MATTER

One of the first proofs of this lies in the fact that the city itself is working as much in behalf of all Vancouver Island industries as for itself. As survey after survey is made in conditions affecting this or that trade, many a point comes up that would be of advantage to island producers. It is passed along.

Conversely many island residents who have little or nothing to gain by the expansion of Victoria have contributed valuable suggestions which have definitely led to the opening up of new channels here. Reciprocal trust and co-operation are achieving wonders.

Though itself the nominal head of the development plans the city is willing that anyone and everyone take the credit, so long as work is done. A similar has been taken by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, a public and private body which have helped generously to the work to date. The fact that their aid has been solicited has been sufficient to instill cases to call forth the unselfish sacrifice on the part of those who are now working to shoulder to show what can be done.

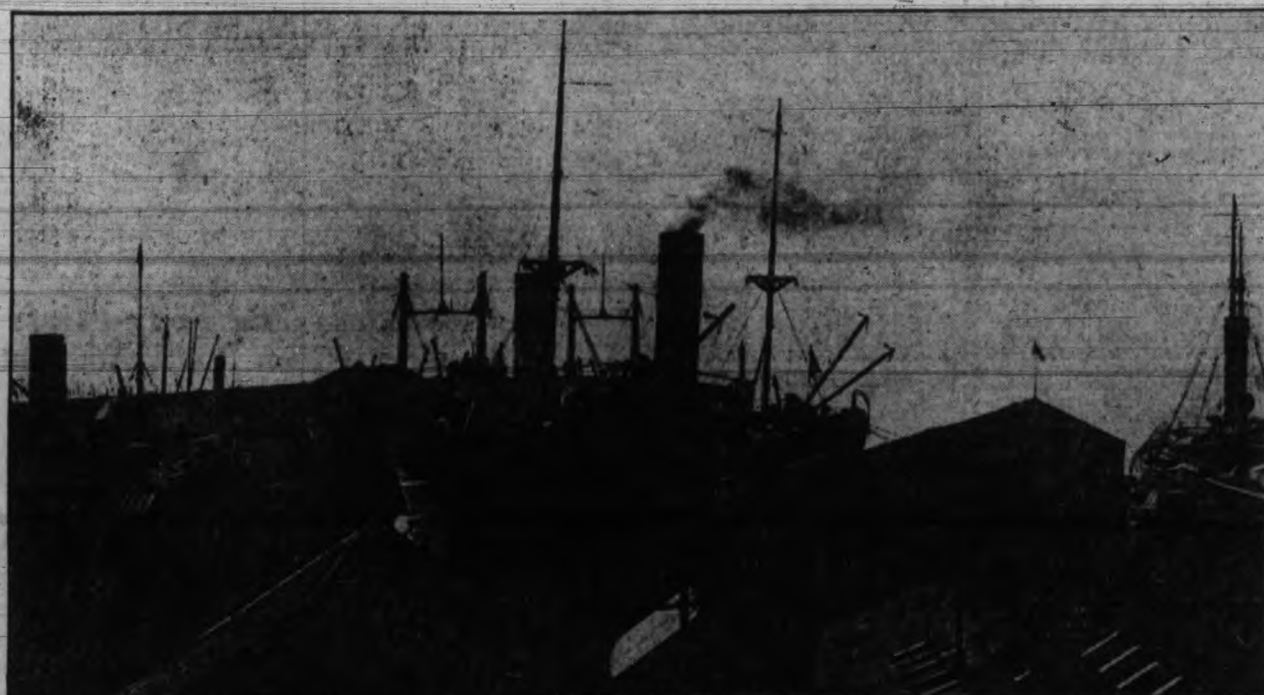
A "Greater Victoria," not by virtue of any material limits, but greater in achievement is the aim behind the plans, which are addressed to a definable goal, now within sight, not yet within reach.

INDUCEMENTS

A number of basic industries which are of benefit to the city as a whole, fixed taxation for a number of years, and a low rate for commercial use of water, are inducements held out by the city in its industrial development programme.

Nor is it confined to Victoria, for the city realizes that by aiding its neighbors even though they be at one hundred miles distant, that it will benefit itself from any appreciation of business on Vancouver Island.

UNDER THE BLUE PETER, READY TO GIRDLE THE GLOBE



Ritchee Piers, identified for nearly half a century with port development of Victoria, taken at a time when three steamship lines were making simultaneous use of the docks. From left to right may be seen a Harrison Direct liner, loading for the United Kingdom via Panama; a Blue Funnel liner, bound for the United Kingdom via the Far East; and an Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner inbound from Japan.

ON PACIFIC LANES—WHERE OLD AND NEW WOR MEET



Odgen Point docks of the Canadian National Railways, with Ss. President Grant, inbound from Yokohama, unloading oranges, and Ss. Canadian Freighter, outbound for the United Kingdom, taking on B.C. lumber from local mills. Behind the Freighter is the Ss. Princess Louise, B.C. Coast Service vessel pressed into service for the transshipment of through Canadian freights discharged here.

Stephen Leacock Takes a Shot at Radio

A Little Target Practice at Examination Questions Which Any Modern Schoolboy Eats Out of the Shell

By STEPHEN LEACOCK

It is proper to state at the outset that I received my education in the years that lay between 1875 and 1885. This represents a section of what is now called the Victorian period, and there were a lot of us—Queen Victoria and Mr. Gladstone and Daniel Webster and Longfellow and Ralph Waldo Emerson and myself and others—who all had the same.

It seemed a first class education when I got it. It cost a great deal of money, but in return it was supposed to fit me to earn a living, and it contained also sections built on an older model that was supposed to fit me to die.

Neither of these parts of my education has been altogether a success. And it is especially when I think of such things as Radio and the Atomic Theory and Ohm's Law that I feel left behind and out of 'it. I don't know if Webster and Emerson came to feel this same way, but no doubt they did.

It was in this chastened frame of mind that I was looking over a recent number of one of the radio magazines, fascinated at my own ignorance, when all of a sudden my eye lighted upon something that I understood. It was an examination paper—one set apparently by the American Radio College for beginners in radiopathy. Now if there was one thing on which we went strong in the Victorian days, it was in setting and answering of examination papers.

So as soon as I saw this examination paper, I set myself, by irresistible instinct to bring to bear the whole force of my education in answering it. In the case of one or two questions, I thought well to call in the help of Daniel Webster himself—a thing easily done in these days of spiritualism and mediums. Between us and with a little assistance from the shades of Professor Longfellow, Emerson, Immanuel Kant, and a few other bygone scholars, the following answers were put together. The first question asked for an explanation of the difference between

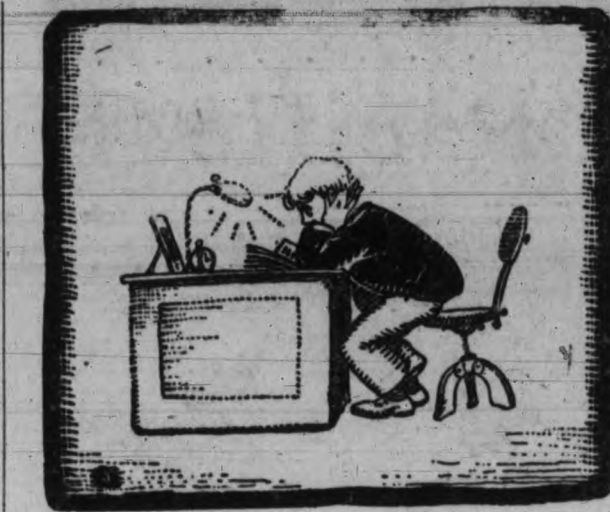
element and compound matter. Webster wrote the answer to this as follows:

"The difference between element and a compound matter is of so nice a character involving so delicate a distinction between things in esse and things in posse that the prudent investigator would prefer rather to leave it to the candid judgment of posterity than rudely to obscure that which he could not illuminate."

MY CLASSICAL ANSWER

I felt that this answer exactly hit the mark, and Emerson and Longfellow both said it was fine, though Longfellow thought it a little short. Kant thought it suffered somewhat from over-clearness.

The second question asks for explanatory notes on Electron, Molecule, and Atom. This I was able to answer at once by myself, the appeal to the recollection of my classical education being quite obvious; thus—This question refers evidently to the Electron of Sophocles. In this immortal masterpiece of gloom, Elec-



"Bringing to bear the whole force of my Victorian education."

tron, King of Siphon, discovers that his wife Molecule is his own grandmother. The gloomy Atom appears and tells Electron to go to Hades."

The third question invited the candidate to tell what he knew about ions. I could not do much with this one. I am aware, of course, that Ion

is the Scotch for William—or Philip—and I have met Ion Hay at a few others. But I don't really know them.

CRUISING AMONG THE ATOMS

The fourth question called for a discussion of the difference of the potential. I saw at once that this was exactly the thing for Immanuel Kant; indeed, I found on inquiry that Kant had answered this question once and for all in his famous Kritik. "Potential," he holds, "is all that which when what it contains is estimated in the real still leaves a perpetual differential amounting to something less than nothing." I think that few of our radio boys could have hit that off quite so neatly.

The fifth question, one sees at once, rests upon a moral bar. It reads:

"What would happen if we brought into contact two atoms, one having a surplus of a million electrons and the other having a deficiency of 250,000 electrons?" This is a plain question of conduct, a matter of right

or wrong. I found no difficulty in getting it answered at once most obligingly by the shade of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

He writes—or perhaps, as he used a Quidja board, I ought to say he spells: "If one of these two youths (I take the word Atom to mean a schoolboy) finds himself in possession of a handsome surplus at a time when his less fortunate comrade has a deficit obviously greater than his means of payments, his duty as a Christian lad is clear. At whatever cost to himself, let him at once come to me and place the whole of the money in my hands for transmission to his schoolmate and ask no further questions."

FIFTY REASONS IN THE BALANCE

At this point I had every hope of completing the answers to the examination paper to the satisfaction of all concerned. Unfortunately, at that very moment my eye caught sight of the notification, which I should have

seen sooner, that all answers must be accompanied by the transmission of fifty cents.

I consulted with my collaborators and they all agreed that we had better not risk it. They felt, as I did, that our bygone education, admirable though it was, hardly permitted us to take a chance on it. As Emerson said, "The proximate possession of an educational qualification enabling us to talk without the intervention of wires with a person or persons in Dubuque may well be held inferior to the actual fifty cents which we can spend in Boston." Kant also added, "If when that which what—but there he hit a vacuum pocket and I cut him off.

But the general result is that those of us who are still surviving with the remnants of Victorian education feel that we must either take a course in radio or die. We have not yet decided which to do.

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NEXT WEEK—"More Queens Coming"

Allison Tells of Haggard and Kipling and Kipling and Cronies

"We Do Not Fidget Each Other" Wrote Sir Rider in the Story of His Life; Sight of Young Woman in Church Inspired Author of "She" to Write His First Story; Famous Novel Was Composed in Six Weeks

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

MANY years have passed since a witty English versifier looked eagerly forward to the day—

When mankind shall be delivered
From the clasp of magazines,
And the inkstand shall be shivered
Into countless smithereens,
When the Rudyard's cease from Kipling
And the Haggards ride no more.

Rudyard is still Kipling in both the noun and verb senses of the word—witness his new book, "Debts and Credits," his first volume of short stories since the Great War. And the same season which sees "Debts and Credits" on the bookshelves is memorable for Haggard's last ride. With a spectral elephant gun beside him, and supported by the shade of Umslopogaga, the spirit of Rider Haggard lives and moves in "The Days of My Life," a two-volume autobiography (Longmans, Green & Company, Toronto) written in 1912, and handed over to his publisher to be looked in a safe until after his death. Sir Rider Haggard was born on June 22, 1856, and died on May 14, 1925.

WHERE KIPLING GOT IDEA FOR "JUNGLE BOOK"

It was fitting that Kipling should have broken his long silence during the very season that Mr. C. J. Longman, editor of "Haggard's Life," should have released it for publication. For these two famous storytellers were fast friends for nearly thirty years. An interesting parallel could be drawn between them. Both of them found material for their books in far-away places where they worked in their youth. Haggard in Africa, Kipling in India; both were ardent imperialists and read lessons to English students; both traveled widely throughout the Empire, and both settled down as enthusiastic farmers in England. And it is scarcely to be wondered at that Kipling, the younger man of the two, should have been influenced by Hag-

gard. They first met in London when Kipling was a young man of twenty-five, fresh from India, and took a liking to each other, perhaps because their views in politics were so much in accord. It was through reading "Nada the Lily," one of Haggard's best Zulu yarns, that Kipling conceived the idea of writing his jungle stories. Haggard quotes a letter from Kipling written in Vermont, October 20, 1895, in which he gratefully acknowledged the source of his inspiration. "It was a chance sentence of yours in 'Nada the Lily,'" writes Rudyard, "that started me off on a track that ended in my writing a lot of wolf stories. You remember in your tale where the wolves leaped up at the feet of a dead man sitting on a rock? Somewhere on that page I got the notion. It's curious how things come back again, isn't it?"

meant to tell you when we met, but I don't remember that I ever did." There are pleasant glimpses of Kipling in this autobiography. At one time we see him and Haggard searching the Bible to find a title for a new story by the latter, ultimately called "The Way of the Spirit"; at another we see them compounding the plot of "The Ghost Kings" together, writing down their ideas in alternate sentences upon the same sheet of foolscap. Kipling falls so completely into Haggard's grip that he sits up until the "Sun" hours reading "Ghost Kings," he is chilled through but he reads on to the end.

KIPLING AND HAGGARD GREAT CRONIES

Although we gather from this book that Sir Rider must have had a fairly even temperament, we are convinced of it when we read that his presence soothed the nerves of fussy persons like Kipling and Andrew Lang. Speaking of Kipling, Haggard says in an account of their visits to each other's homes, "We do not fidget each other. Thus only last year Kipling informed me that he could work as well when I was sitting in the room as though he were alone, whereas generally the presence of another person while he was writing would drive him almost mad. He added that he supposed the explanation to be that we were both of a trade, and I dare say he is right. I imagine, however, that sympathy has much to do with the matter."

Most of us would say that both explanations are correct, with the latter predominating. Sir Rider gives many examples of overruling destiny in this story. He strongly believed that "there is a course that guides our ends." Was it mere chance, or what some would call providential guidance, that led Haggard to go out to Africa in quest of a livelihood? And it was a strange thing how he began to write his first story. "While we were at Norwood," he says, "a little incident occurred which resulted in my becoming a writer of fiction. At the church which my wife and I attended we saw sitting near to us one Sunday a singularly beautiful and pure-faced

young lady. Afterwards we agreed that this semi-divine creature—on whom to the best of my knowledge I have never set eyes again—must have been sent to me for some purpose. This was too much for me. Drawing the original map from my pocket, I placed it on my knee—we were seated opposite to each other—and began to study it with like attention. The old lady looked up and saw. She stared first at her map and then at mine, and stared and stared. Twice she opened her mouth to speak, but I suppose she was too shy, nor did I apparently absorbed in the contemplation of my map, written in blood upon a dirty piece of torn linen, the shirt-tail of Don Jose da Silveira, give her the slightest encouragement. The end to the conclusion that that railway carriage in which we were alone together was no place for her. Suddenly, as we were about to leave a station, she sprang up and leapt from the train, at which, the unfolded map still in her hand, she gazed bewildered until it vanished into the tunnel."

After many years I dedicate this my first story to That Unknown Lady.

Once seen but forgotten, the mould and model of Angela, the magic of whose face turned my mind to the making of books.

"TREASURE ISLAND" ANOTHER INSPIRATION

But "Dawn" and "The Witch's Head," his first stories, were not signal successes, and Sir Rider thinks he would have gone on with the study of law and abandoned story writing had it not been for happy chance number two. But, as it happened, he read in one of the weekly papers a notice of Stevenson's "Treasure Island" so laudatory that he procured and studied that work, and was impelled by its perusal to try to write a book for boys. The result was "King Solomon's Mines," the story that made Rider Haggard famous. It was so good that Andrew Lang said he almost preferred it to "Treasure Island."

OLD LADY RECEIVES A BAD SCARE

And of the abundant literary anecdotes in this autobiography one of the most amusing is about "King Solomon's Mines." "One day," writes Sir Rider, "I took the manuscript of 'King Solomon's Mines' to be bound by H. Glashier the bookseller. In the carriage of the Underground Railway I perceived an old lady en-

gaged in a close, indeed an almost ferocious study of the map printed at the beginning of the printed volume which rested on her knees. This was too much for me. Drawing the original map from my pocket, I placed it on my knee—we were seated opposite to each other—and began to study it with like attention. The old lady looked up and saw. She stared first at her map and then at mine, and stared and stared. Twice she opened her mouth to speak, but I suppose she was too shy, nor did I apparently absorbed in the contemplation of my map, written in blood upon a dirty piece of torn linen, the shirt-tail of Don Jose da Silveira, give her the slightest encouragement. The end to the conclusion that that railway carriage in which we were alone together was no place for her. Suddenly, as we were about to leave a station, she sprang up and leapt from the train, at which, the unfolded map still in her hand, she gazed bewildered until it vanished into the tunnel."

HE WROTE "SHE" IN SIX WEEKS

Some authors write slowly, grinding out their novels in an agony. But Sir Rider was one of the happy few who achieve composition at breakneck speed. He wrote almost as quickly as if he took it down to dictation. In view of the fact that he had psychic gifts, of which power he gives some remarkable examples, one would almost think that supernatural agents aided and abetted him when he once embarked upon the writing of a romance. It seems almost incredible that he could have written with his own hand between January 1895 and March 1896, "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quatermain," "Jess" and "She"—all of them top-notchers, possibly the stories by which he will be known to posterity. He wrote "Allan Quatermain" in a Summer holiday. "She" he wrote in a little over six weeks, at white heat, almost without rest. He tells us that it came faster than his poor aching hand could set it

down. He relates that one day while at the office of Mr. A. P. Watt, his literary agent, waiting for him to return, he sat down at his table, asked for some foolscap, and, in the hour or two before Watt came in, wrote the scene of the destruction of She in the Fire of Life.

The chapters in this book which attract me most, as this article indicates, are those which have to do with the writing and publication of Sir Rider's novels, his relationships with other authors, his experiences in South Africa, and his psychic stories, but there is plenty of other matter, sociological and political, all going to make up a simple, plain-going style. Nor should I forget to mention what to religious readers will prove to be one of the outstanding features of the autobiography, a frank statement of Sir Rider's beliefs. After he had suffered over religious problems for half a century, he subscribed himself a New Testament Christian, a deep believer in prayer, and a humble sinner saved by grace. While more than half believing in reincarnation, he is orthodox enough to believe in a personal devil. His statement on religion is remarkably interesting, broad-minded, but devout. It is a singular coincidence that the autobiography of Jerome K. Jerome, a book that appears in the same season as "The Days of My Life," should also wind up with a long chapter containing the writer's creed.

LITERARY NOTES

The first gift to reach me by mail during this Christmastide came from Vancouver, the city of roses, rapture and rain. It was a book of newly composed poems, an edition of one, specially made for your humble servant by members of the Poetry Society of Vancouver. Last Summer I had the pleasure of attending two meetings of this active group of Pacific singers and the friendships made then resulted in this unique Christmas box. The cover of the book is a brilliant water-color sketch of "The Lions," the snow-capped mountains which keep watch and ward over the city by the western

sea. The painter is Miss Bertha Lewis, a member of the Poetry Society. The lyrics in this volume are contributed by Miss Irene H. Moody, Marjorie D. C. Stoddart, Jean Kibby, Kathleen Wheeler, Alice M. Winlow, Mary E. Coleman, H. Bromley Coleman, May Perceval Judge, Ernest P. Fewster, Bertha Lewis and Lionel Stevenson. I say now, what I have repeatedly said before, that there is no more literary activity in Vancouver can honestly add, by way of appreciation of my kind friends who have done me this compliment, that no group of singers in any city in Canada could produce a volume with the range of theme and general excellence revealed in these pages.

Another Christmas present, also of unusual character, is from my friend Mr. J. Murray Gibbon, first president of the Canadian Authors' Association. As I noted in this column lately, Mr. Gibbon is a versatile writer. He has a number of novels to his credit, recently translated typical French-Canadian characters into English verse, and now sends me "Four Seasons," a Canadian song cycle, the music of which has been composed by Louis Victor Saar, who is considered to be one of the foremost musicians in the United States. Mr. Gibbon's songs are written in free verse and, as we might expect, are as colorful as they are rhythmic. I like his "Summer" best of the four, for it registers some of the impressions of one who has been for many years in his vacation time a Rocky Mountain trail rider—

I will to the mountains
Along cool trails amid the glaciers
And Alpine meadows framed with
larch
And the red Indian Paint Brush.

I will to the mountains
And to the lakes of melted jade
Where the forest
Broods in staid reflection
Under crystalline skies.

There overhead
Steep jagged cliffs
Rear their defiant shields,
Against the shafts of July sun.

Speaking of mountains, all Alpine Club members and other ascensionists will be eager to read Sir Rider's new book, "The Epic of Mount Everest." He says that Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world, 29,002 feet in height. Most people know also that in attempting to climb the mountain two Englishmen lost their lives; that these two, Mallory and George, were "last seen going strong for the top," and that the top being only 800 feet away they must have very nearly, perhaps actually, reached it. This book is really a condensation of the three previous accounts of the Mount Everest Expeditions, published by Longmans, Green and Co. How this was done, and how Norton, without oxygen reached an altitude of 23,100 feet and his companion, Somervell, scarcely a hundred feet less; how Odell, also without oxygen, twice reached a height of 27,000 feet, and might well have reached the summit itself if more porters had been available; how these feats were made possible by Himalayan porters carrying loads to nearly 27,000 feet; and how all this was done after the expedition had suffered from a blizzard of exceptional severity; and most remarkable of all, after Norton, Somervell and Mallory had been rescued through having to turn back and rescue four Himalayan porters marooned on a glacier at 23,000 feet—this and more, is the story which "The Epic of Everest" tells.

The honorary secretary of the Canadian Historical Society, W. E. Edmonds of Edmonton, has made another contribution to Canadian literature in his third book, "The Canadian Flag Day Book," (Longmans, Green and Co.). In his description of historical events relative to Canadian history the author teaches a lesson in patriotism which will not escape the attention of the reader. The volume will undoubtedly enable young New Canadians to understand what our flag stands for, and it will teach them to appreciate and honor the principles the flag represents.

—W. T. A.

Weekly House Plan

Year 'Round Comfort Lives In This "Western" House

Every modern convenience has been included in this sturdy "Western" house, and yet included in such a way as to make it exceptionally economical to build. For instance, note the ingenious way in which the garage and sleeping porch have been made a part of the house.

The porch on this house is the

Household Hints

A delicious brown Betty is made by using chopped quinces instead of apples. Moisten with cider and sweeten them with honey.

Takes 'Em Off
Wet salt will remove those dark stains on silver that result from eggs.

When Boiling Meats
If you are boiling or stewing meat or fish, always plunge first into boiling water to seal the tissues, then reduce the heat for cooking.

Meat Stock
When making soup, the meat should be put to boil in cold water to extract the juices, then immersed in the required time.

A Spoonful
To measure a level cup or spoonful of any dry ingredient, heap first, then scrape off level with a knife.

An Egg Helps
Before serving plain beef broth, add a beaten egg if you wish it to be more nutritious.

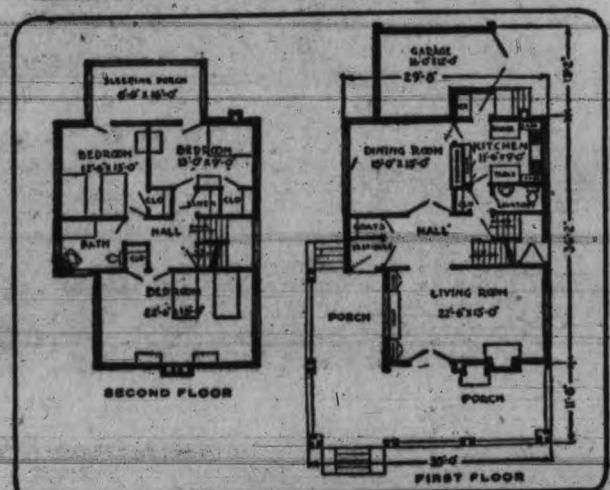
practical external feature. It is so large and so placed that some portion of it will be shady at any hour of the day. Although it extends along two sides of the living-room, it does not darken that room, which has a group of three windows on the uncovered side.

The front part of the porch may be glazed in if desired and made into a sun parlor, as French doors connect it with the living-room. This open fireplace on the porch makes it a delightful spot on early Autumn days. This house may be placed on a fifty-foot lot with enough space on one side for a driveway into the garage. The side entrance to the house beneath the stairway landing is convenient for motorists.

Entering through the porch and vestibule, one finds himself in a large hall from which the stairs ascend to a well-lighted landing. On one side is the living-room with its fireplace, bookcases, and window seat. On the other side is the dining-room with its group of casement windows and a built-in sideboard. From the hall one may go into the kitchen by way of a short passage from which opens a convenient lavatory and a second coat closet.

There are three splendid bedrooms with closets, a large bath, and sleeping porch on the second floor.

The house has a full basement with heating plant, fuel bins, laundry and storage and vegetable rooms.

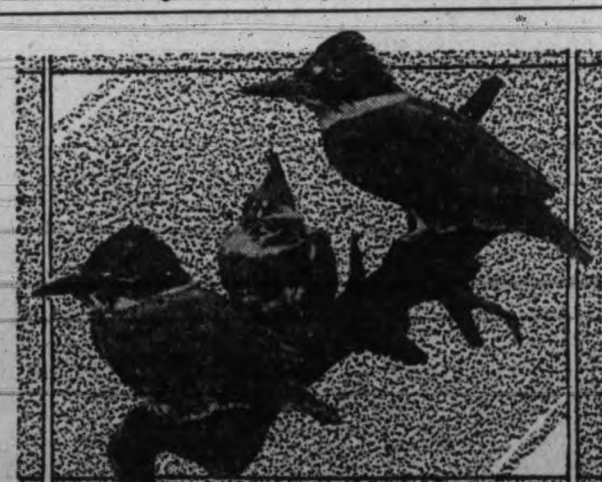


Barometer Has Effect On Sudden Deaths

A BRITISH physician noticed that there were more sudden deaths when the barometric pressure was high. A short statistical investigation, undertaken in London, indicated that there is a definite correlation between the number of deaths from diseases of the circulation and the atmospheric pressure. It had been known that generally that the number of deaths from causes associated with blood circulation is higher in cold weather than in warm weather. The health commissioner of Chicago and some of his assistants made a study of the temperature, barometric pressure and the cases of sudden death occurring in that city at various months in the year. They found that the number of deaths from organic disease of the heart, brain hemorrhage, and chronic inflammation of the kidneys is unusually high when the temperature is low, and low when the temperature is high.

They did not find any definite relationship between the number of sudden deaths and variations in the barometric pressure. In view of these observations, it would seem desirable for persons suffering with heart disease, with high blood pressure, or with disturbances of the kidney to avoid undue effort or exposure in cold weather. Even without the statistical figures necessary to establish this fact, such persons should realize that they are in constant danger of acute flare-ups in this condition. They should be examined at least once in three months to make certain that the condition is not progressing too rapidly, so that serious changes may be noted in time and overcome by proper regulation of habits and personal hygiene.

Beloved by Gods, Says Ancient Legend



By ARTHUR N. PACK

These saucy little kingfishers look rather contented. When Daddy Kingfisher and his good wife first began to think wistfully of a little nest and some bright-eyed babies, they hunted long for just the right sort of gravel bank. Finally when they had selected a perpendicular bank that appealed to them, they burrowed into it horizontally four to six feet a sleeping apartment.

At the end of the nesting burrow they scratched out a round little, bowl-like hollow, and to line this nest and make a cradle for their ex-

pected babies, they disgorged countless fishbones, and on these unlovely fishbones, the little mother deposited her pearly white eggs, surprisingly large in comparison with her size. Sometimes six eggs were laid, some ambitious mothers even laying as many as nine. The kingfishers usually start their housekeeping in May and in about two weeks their hearts are gladdened by the arrival of their family. Those babies have an enormous appetite and the parents have to go fishing early and late.

It is interesting to watch a kingfisher scanning the water as it polishes above it. Suddenly it darts head foremost out of sight. An instant later it appears triumphantly with a fat, wriggling minnow in its beak, which it bears away to its nestlings.

Kingfishers winter from Virginia and Kentucky to South America, but return north in the latter part of February. In appearance they are so distinctive as to be easily recognized.

From ancient times comes a pretty myth to which we owe our word "halcyon" and the expression "halcyon days." This was the name given to the kingfisher by the ancients. They believed it built its nest upon the sea, and during the incubating period had the power to still the turbulent waters. Therefore it was beloved by the gods.

Girl Who Starves the Body Flirts With Death

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

The craze for a boyish figure is undermining the health of the modern woman. Women are dieting to an extreme to keep their proportions within the "current mode." Dieting in most cases is not intelligent done. Lettuce and hard-boiled eggs are not enough; such a regimen robs the body of necessary vitamins. The body cannot build up with such a diet, and the woman makes herself thereby more susceptible to colds and other illnesses. Malnutrition has greatly increased the toll of tuberculosis among young girls in New York. Any woman who lets her body go undernourished is flirting with tubercular trouble and other serious diseases. A person dieting intelligently must know the weight proper to age, racial type, height and activity.

Science Advances Radio Photos to Verge of Television

By ISRAEL KLEIN

PHOTOGRAPHS transmitted by radio over long distances and received in clearer and truer form than has ever before been accomplished are looked upon as forerunners of a speedy, unique and practical system of radio television.

This great scientific advancement and its ultimate possibility are the ideas of Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, the famous consultant engineer of the General Electric Company, inventor of the Alexanderson alternator for trans-oceanic radio transmission and discoverer of new principles in short wave broadcasting.

By this latest achievement, Dr. Alexanderson has overcome the greatest handicap radio has faced in the transmission of photographs, as against the telephone or telegraph systems already in use. That is interference from static and fading.

Over short distances, static and fading can be overcome by a chain system of broadcasting stations with high power, as is the case of voice broadcasting at present. But for trans-oceanic photographic transmission, Dr. Alexanderson has devised a system of transmission in which the results are independent of the strength of signals as they are received.

RECEIVER CORRECTS FAULTS

Whether a signal is received too weak or too strong doesn't matter. It is recorded with equal strength on the unfolding photograph, independent of static or fading.

Another advancement in the faithful reception of broadcast photographs, over whatever distance, is the use of five separate shades, such as white, light grey, medium grey, dark grey and black. As Alexanderson explains:

"The transmitting machine is made in such a way that it automatically at every moment se-



Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson of the General Electric Laboratories pointing to the cluster of seven light dots by which he has devised a new system of radio television. Moving at great speed over a screen, these radio-transmitted dots can be made to describe a picture in one-sixteenth of a second—fast enough to make the process seem instantaneous to the eye. At right is a copy of a photograph as received by his shading and anti-fading system of radio transmission.

lects the shade that comes nearest to one of the five shades, and sends out a telegraphic signal which selects the corresponding shade in the receiving machine."

Photographs transmitted across the Atlantic in time duration from two to eight minutes show remarkable faithfulness and detail in reproduction.

STEP TO TELEVISION

Since such detail could be accomplished in two minutes, Dr. Alexanderson sees an easy step forward to the transmission of motion pictures by radio, and eventually to radio television.

The two-minute photographs were transmitted on a high wavelength with a frequency of 25,000 cycles—which means practically a speed of 25,000 times in one second. Lower the wavelength for the transmission of this photograph to twelve meters and its speed is rushed up to 25,000,000 times in one second.

Thus this two-minute picture, on the short wavelength, could be shot across the Atlantic in one one-thousandth part of

two minutes, or one-eighth of a second!

It is only a short step to actual motion picture speed, which requires the flashing of the film pictures in one-sixteenth of a second, so as to be fast enough to deceive the eye and appear as part of an actual moving scene.

SPEEDY DOTS DO THE TRICK

Alexanderson has gone even further, in the study of radio television, by inquiring into the methods of reproducing views directly transmitted by radio. For this he has devised an instrument with seven photo-electric cells, each throwing a tiny beam through a distinct unit, so that enough light can be had to reproduce the transmitted scene in visible form.

It is a complicated mechanism requiring seven different wavelengths, one for each beam, but using a short wave range where thousands of such wavelengths are available without danger of

interference. A revolving drum, with mirrors, is arranged to project these seven dots of light so that they act as a composite brush for painting a speedy picture.

The spots of light are hurled across the screen, gradually rising upward as they move back and forth, so fast that they make one hundred parallel paths, with one hundred separate impressions in each path, within the time required for one exposure of a film—one-sixteenth of a second!

Even that is too slow, says the inventor, for adequate representation. So he speeds up the brush of light spots until it can make something like 300,000 picture units in one second!

"How long it will take to attain television, I do not venture to say," is Alexanderson's modest conclusion. "Our work has already proved that the expectation of television is not unreasonable, and that it may be accomplished with means that are in our possession at the present day."

"The Story of My Life"—By Annie Oakley

Annie Wins Her First Shoot—Also a Husband—Thanks to a Poodle

Note—This is the fifth chapter of "The Story of My Life," by the late Annie Oakley, noted markswoman. In the four previous chapters, she told of the struggles of her large fatherless family in what was then wilderness and how she began to hunt and trap when only a child. At the close of chapter the hotel owner who bought most of Annie's trapped and hunted game had arranged her first shooting match.

By ANNIE OAKLEY
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Two fine shots had opened and packed a house in Cincinnati. One of them, Frank Butler, had been a guest at Mr. Frost's hotel, here at Woodland.

Mr. Frost thought he would take a chance on the little country girl, so he carelessly asked Mr. Butler if he cared to shoot a match.

"Who with?" asked Mr. B.

"Oh, a party up the country," said Mr. Frost.

"Is it Mr. —?"

"No."

"Well, is it —?"

"No. Just an unknown, who thinks they can shoot."

Mr. Butler had named the only men ever heard of around there, so he said he wouldn't mind picking up an extra hundred dollars, and that forfeit was put up.

PUT UP \$50 BET

The balance was to be placed the morning of the match and I was told to be on hand. My expenses and those of an escort were to be paid.

My brother and I decided to take a chance of \$50 between us. The ground had been picked two miles out of Fairmount. My eldest sister lived there, and mother and I went there to stay. I saw a real city then for the first time.

Mr. Butler, Mr. Frost and the judges were on the grounds when my mother, sister and brother-in-law drove up.

Mr. Butler asked who that little country girl was.

"Why, that's the gal ye're goin' to shoot with," they told him. The man who answered was clearing the



Annie Oakley at the time of her first match

ground and stopped to shift a quid of tobacco that had swollen and lodged against his right cheek.

USED A MUZZLE-LOADER

We used two traps, gun below the elbow, one barrel to be used. I shot a muzzle-loader, but it was a good one. Mr. Butler won the toss and took his position at the traps.

His voice came quick and even, "Pull!"

"Dead!" called the referee.

I then faced the traps. My knees were shaking. I lined the gun up, then dropping it quickly below the elbow, called "Pull!"

I too, grassed my bird in good time. Spectators flocked in on all sides. The scores' kept even. Mr. Butler's twenty-fifth, a quick, climbing right-quarterer, fell dead about two feet beyond the boundary line.

I had to score my last bird to win. I stopped for an instant before I lined my gun. I saw my mother's and auntie's faces. I knew I would win!

The \$50 side bet that Mr. Frost had placed for brother and me was handed me, also half of his winnings.

GEORGE ACTS AS CUPID

I was a happy girl when Mr. B. placed me in the back seat of the carriage beside my mother. He gave us tickets for a real show. I was to see someone else shoot.

This happened in September. At Christmas there was a box of candy. I had seen a fine French poodle the night we went to the theatre. He had brought a piece of apple that his master had shot from his head, and laid it before me. His name was George. Well, I just had to send greetings to George, and George sent me back a box of candy.

Well, what fools we mortals be! If that poodle didn't lead me into signing some sort of alliance papers on August 23, 1876, that tied a knot so hard it has lasted some fifty years.

SHOOTING CORK OUT OF BOTTLE

Mr. Butler's partner was ill and I went on with Mr. B. to hold the

objects as he shot, as he thought. But I rebelled.

"No, I want to fire every other shot," I told him.

Our first act received a generous reception. Mr. B. took the first shot and I followed. I went through one miss, but scored the second shot. It was knocking a small cork from the bottom of a wine glass which was held upside down in Mr. Butler's hand.

Dear old George worked with us. He leaped upon a table, placed his back against the target, and with head high waited until the apple was shot from between his soft ears. He then caught the largest piece in his mouth, walked sedately to the footlights, and looked over the audience.

We never rode in Pullmans those days if we could make a day trip. That extra money meant gloves, hose and pretty hair ribbons so I could look neat at rehearsals.

THE DAYS OF \$10 A WEEK

We stopped at theatrical boarding houses. I have since paid \$5 a day for accommodations no better than we had then at \$10 a week.

In April, 1884, we joined a circus. Our contract called for a forty-weeks' engagement, all expenses and fair salaries. We counted on saving most of our money.

(In the next chapter Annie Oakley and her husband sign up with the great Buffalo Bill and Annie has her first tangle with circus poster ads.)

"Jenkins, the cook tells me that you were intoxicated last night and trying to roll a barrel out of the cellar."

"Yes, sir."

"And where was I at that time?"

"In the barrel, sir."

ROSE COGHLAN, ONCE EMPRESS OF STAGE, LIVES ON UNLOVED WITH GHOSTS OF BYGONE DAYS

She Quit Her First Husband Because He Missed the Train While They Were on Honeymoon in Brussels

By VIRGINIA SWAIN

White diamonds and black moods—triumph and the purple gloom of failure—life at its richest and life turned bitter on the tongue—all these make up the story of Rose Coghlan, greatest ghost of a long-dead age, still left to totter among the ruins.

While upper Broadway clangs and Park Avenue murmurs to the tune of a new generation, old Chelsea still whispers of a dead century on Manhattan, the days of gas footlights and spanking boys prancing at the theatre doors, the days when Rose Coghlan had but to flit a lacy skirt across the stage to bring an audience of bustling ladies and aside-whiskered men cheering to its feet.

And in the heart of Chelsea, at the historic Chelsea Hotel, Rose Coghlan still paces the narrow stage of her bedroom floor, chanting the lines of Rosalind and Lady Teazle and the woe-begone Penelope.

NO LONGER THRILLS

She tosses her regal head and the lace-of-her-eyelids flutter, but the only audience to see her is her scared and wide-eyed maid. It is likely to be a new maid hired only last Saturday, for Regal Rose can no longer buy hirelings to listen to the thrilling voice which thousands once paid to hear. Weak by week, the maids come and go, and the mistress storms at their coming and their going.

A few visitors find out the old Chelsea and pay respects to the bewildered old woman who was Rose Coghlan. Now and again they find her fiery, brilliant, with a gift of irony to wither the bravest. This is the Coghlan of old.

But oftener she is the weak and incoherent invalid, the more pathetic that through the devastation of her face one has glimpses of her former beauty.

Rose Coghlan is seventy-three and ghost-ridden. She lives again within four walls of her tempestuous, kaleidoscope life on two continents.

HARRIED HUSBANDS

Three of the ghosts that circle about her bedroom are the memories of her three husbands. The first was that luckless Brown whose love she dashed aside because he missed the train that was to take them on their honeymoon.

She has forgotten his first name. The episode has nearly slipped from her mind altogether, in the many years since she resolutely boarded the train for Brussels, which he had missed in looking after the baggage.

The furious bride crossed the Channel and stormed into London, where, despite his frantic efforts for a reconciliation, she fortified herself in her mother's home, refused to see him, and secured an annulment of the marriage. Bride and bridegroom never met again.

The second lover who gained Miss Coghlan's hand in marriage was John Eldridge, a son of a wealthy Massachusetts family. Him she made her manager, and, tiring of him, fired manager and husband at one blow.

The third lucky man was John D. Sullivan, actor. Here, too, grotesque fate had a hand. After their separation, Rose Coghlan spent many thousands of dollars to gain her divorce, only to get it on the day that Sullivan died. Newspapers carried one story on the divorce and another on the death, in the same edition. And Rose Coghlan raved her fury at the needless expense.

But unlucky in love, Rose Coghlan was lucky in business. She was regarded in theatrical circles as the second Midas. But one or two great failures marked her career.

For instance, there was the affair of the diamond necklace. The Oscar Wilde scandal cost her a chain of jewels worth \$100,000. She threw the necklace on the table when Daniel Frohman, hesitated to produce Wilde's "Woman of No Importance," starring her and Maurice Barrymore. The necklace supplied capital for the show.

SCANDAL BROKE PLAY

When Wilde was brought into the English courts, and Barrymore suffered a stroke on the stage, the play failed miserably. She never saw her diamond necklace again.

But there were compensating triumphs. She was chosen to open Wallack's Theatre, as Lady Teazle, for which she bought a costume of brocade and lace weighing twenty pounds. Then in Montreal, the students of McGill University, captivated by her Lady Teazle, unhitched the horses from her carriage and pulled it through the streets for hours.

Rose Coghlan was a haughty, selfish, dominating woman, according to all accounts. The only human being whom she really loved was her brother Charles, whose lead she followed in running away from her genteel literary parents, to join wandering troupers in England.

Charles Coghlan was the only leading man who ever played harmoniously with her. And he was forced to give up his place in the company because a squeamish American public objected to seeing brother and sister playing at lovers.

STILL REHEARSES

There is one other person in whom she has an interest—eight-year-old Rose Coghlan the second, the child of her nephew. She expects this child to follow in her footsteps, to use her flaming copper hair and petulant lips as the first Rose used hers, for glory and fortune on the stage.

But the first Rose will not believe that her own days in the spotlight are over. She is always at rehearsal, running over the lines of "East Lynne," "Our Joan," "The School for Scandal" and "The Winter's Tale," or pleading for a new role in which she shall surpass herself.

They tell a story of her childhood, how Rose Coghlan put on her first make-up at the age of five. After being spanked, she rushed with a jar of jam to the attic, where she applied the red fruit to her throat, screaming that she had tried to kill herself.

Garden Planning, Improvements

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

It is now the time of year when time may be taken to carry out improvements in the garden that have been thought out during the past Summer. Many gardens which, like Topsy, have "just grown" without any very definite original planning, will stand in need of overhauling and perhaps, in some cases, a good deal of alteration.

In small gardens it is often the desire to get rid of a somewhat square look, and this may often be done by giving the paths a more graceful curve or sweep. Of course, straight paths are necessary in some places, but the most beautiful gardens have not a straight line in them. One must be careful not to be mislead-

stood in speaking of curved paths, because a path must not curve for no obvious reason; there must be a reason for every curve. Therefore, if it is the wish to curve a path, thus, or so, the reason must be made, if it does not already exist. This may be done by planting a tree or shrub in such a way that the path must curve to avoid it.

Another way that often helps to get away from squareness or formality is to see that shrubby borders or large perennial beds have a curved outline. This is particularly true when these borders or beds are near the outside edge of the garden. In arranging for the curve of both borders and paths it must be carried in mind that these

curves should be gentle and graceful and not harsh and obtrusive.

AVOIDING SMALL BEDS

In some gardens it is necessary to reserve the centre as a grass plot for playing games and very often this plot is a rectangular oblong with perfectly straight sides. This may often be improved by curving the outline so that the grass is somewhat wider in the centre or at one end or the other. This will in no way detract from the usefulness of the grass for play, provided it is not too narrow at any point for the purpose for which it is intended.

The design of some beds will be found to be hopelessly bad. This may be because they have been edged year after year by an unskilled hand or it

may be that the design was faulty to begin with.

If this is the case they should be remade, and in doing this it is well to remember that the simple shape of beds is always the most artistic. Avoid stars, crescents and such like and go in for plain circles, ovals or oblongs. These will mean far less labor in cutting the grass and generally keeping the beds in order. It is better to have a few beds of a good size than to have a lot of little beds dotted here and there all over the garden. In fact, the more open and free from beds the centre can be kept the better.

Small gardens look much larger when an open vista can be maintained down the centre with the flowering shrubs and perennials, the trees and the annual plants grouped on the sides with the end, if possible, terminating in a strong heavy planting at the boundary.

GARDEN SURPRISES

Every garden, however small, should have a hidden surprise or two. Everything in the garden should not be seen at the first glance of the visitor. These surprises may take the form of a little sunken garden, a small rockery, a little water lily pond or even, in a very small garden, it may take the form of a small bower with a comfortable seat. Any of these features may be so arranged that they are hidden from the first casual glance by a cunning planting of shrubs.

While these ideas may seem a little ambitious they really are not costly if one will use a little imagination and

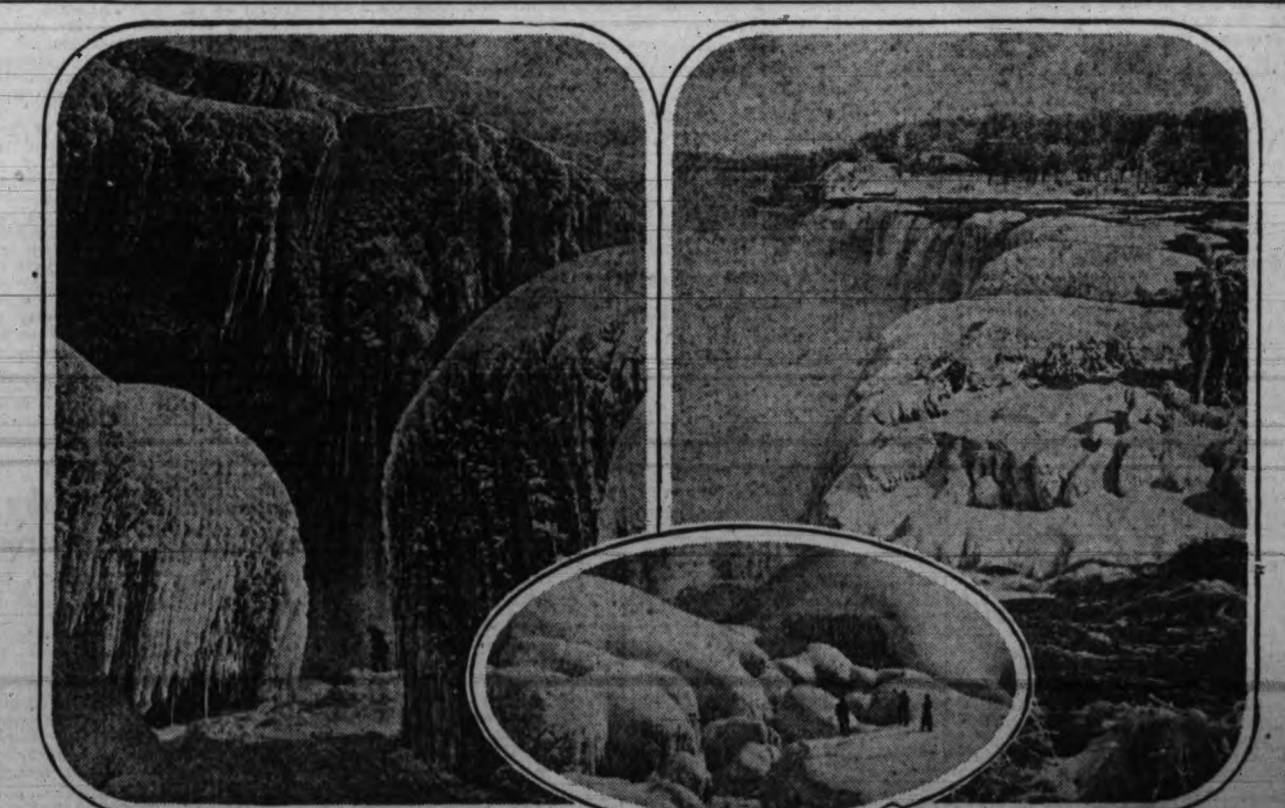
take advantage of the material at hand. Every garden will be found to have some natural feature which will help in the development of one or more of the ideas suggested, and there are many others which will come to the mind of anyone who is looking to the improvement of the garden.

In a somewhat larger garden a paved walk covered with a well made pergola is well worth considering, but be it remembered that a feature of this kind must be made to lead to some definite point. There must be an excuse for its existence. Nothing is so meaningless as a pergola path leading to no place in particular.

In making new beds or borders it should be remembered that, if shrubs or perennial plants are to occupy them, they must be made well as these subjects will probably inhabit the beds for several years and, in the case of shrubs, indefinitely. The ground should, therefore, be deeply cultivated by trenching and a good supply of plant food in the shape of manure of some kind added to the soil. Too much stress cannot be placed upon the advice to do this work well, because the success of the plants depends upon this in the largest possible degree. It will save endless reworking in the future and will assure a healthy growth of the subjects planted.

In a future article the writer will try to give some hints as to the making of paths with material which can be procured with the smallest amount of expense and trouble.

NIAGARA AS THE TOURIST SELDOM SEES IT—ICEBOUND



Hundreds of thousands of people see Niagara Falls every year—but not many of them see the famous cataract in its beautiful Winter garb. These pictures were taken after Winter had finally put its grip on Niagara. At the left is the "Cave of the Winds," now clothed with the longest icicles south of the Arctic circle. At the right is a scene from Luna Island, looking from the Canadian shore. The inset shows the ice mountains at the base of the falls.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

LLOYD GEORGE AGAIN LOOMS IN PARTY WAR

3,000,000 Liberals Seen as Holding Whip-hand of Political Power in England

"Weary Men With Pre-war Mentality," Chronicle Calls Leaders of Right Wing

London, Jan. 8.—"It is no wonder rather weary men with pre-war mentality chafe against the activities of those more restless personalities who have not forgotten old ideals, but whose post-war visions are illuminated and brightened in the company of youth."

In this one sentence in an editorial article The Daily Chronicle explains about as well as possible the quarrel between British Liberal leaders, which must seem to on-lookers both unintelligible and futile. Yet this quarrel is not without its importance, as its outcome may have grave bearing directly upon the future government of Great Britain, and therefore indirectly upon world politics.

Upon the course followed by 3,000,000 British electors, who in the last contest voted for the party tag of Liberalism, very probably depends the outcome of what will happen when, as it must eventually do, the Baldwin government asks the country for a renewal of mandate. "Rather weary men with pre-war mentality"—this phrase gives the unforgettable prelude of that wing of the Liberal Party which shone all other things oppose Lloyd George.

LLOYD GEORGE A "PUZZLE"

It applies particularly well to Lord Asquith and Oxford, who has successively withdrawn from the arena of elective politics and from the controversies surrounding the titular leadership of Liberalism, and to Lord Grey, whose career reached its climax in 1914, and who has likewise accepted the sanctuary of the House of Lords. Lloyd George puzzles these men as much as Lord Northcliffe puzzled the old-fashioned newspaper proprietors of Fleet Street, and as much as the first motor cars puzzled backwoodsmen.

Since his first emergence from Wales as an impecunious barrister, Lloyd George had been a disturbing element to both the old parties which regarded Conservatism and Liberalism as variations upon a particular theme which predicted the continuance of the Victorian social and economic order. That he is unstable and erratic, nobody would attempt to deny but that his mental agility is far greater than that of Asquith or Grey is equally evident. Against Lloyd George the Right Wing Liberals advance three counts, one, his attitude toward the general strike last May; two, his control of the war chest; three, his political instability.

ANSWER RIGHT WING'S CHARGES

To these charges Lloyd Georgian adherents reply respectively that, one, Lloyd George's attitude toward the strike probably would, if followed out, have resulted in early settlement; two, that his refusal to turn over the party funds unreservedly was only the most elementary sort of political caution; three, that what his opponents term instability is really merely his ability to keep up with the times. Whatever view one takes of the merits of the respective arguments, betting in this contest is all on Lloyd George.

It need not necessarily be expected that the Liberal Party name will disappear from British politics. Nor does it greatly matter, except in a sentimental sense whether or not this happens. What is now clear is that the lines of cleavage among the self-styled Liberals are deeper and more plainly marked than ever before.

Every indication now points to the prospect that on broad questions of national policy Labor, after the next election, will be able to count on the sympathy and not improbably, the support of the Lloyd Georgian wing of the party, while the Conservatives may do likewise as far as the followers of Lord Grey, Sir John Simon and Walter Runciman are concerned. The point that really matters is what proportion of Liberals will line up with one or the other wing or how many, wearying of distinction which are hardly differences, will follow the lead of Sir Alfred Mond toward straight Conservatism or Commander J. M. Kenworthy toward undiluted Labor allegiance. The next few months should serve to give political observers some answer to this problem.

Electric Baths Boost Grain Crop Yields

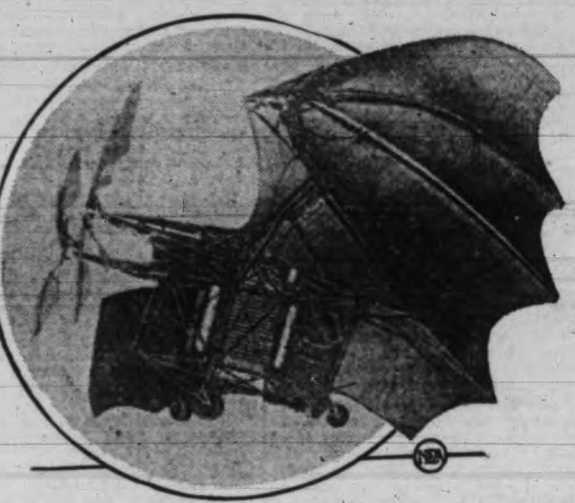
London, Jan. 8.—Electric baths for crops have increased the yield by twenty-one per cent under recent experimentation by the British Government. Moreover, the currents increase the grain at the expense of the straw, which is all to the good. These electro-culture experiments have not yet reached the stage when economic conclusions can be drawn, declares V. E. Wilkins, the government expert. But their effects on Spring-sown oats and barley, he states, are undoubtedly heading in that direction.

FRAULEIN BESTS M'AMSELLE AND SENORITA



In the annual international fashion show at Berlin, Miss Hilda Zimperlman (seated), the German entrant, was crowned Queen of Style for 1926. Behind her (left to right), are grouped the London, Paris, Vienna and Budapest queens.

"THE BAT" TAKES OFF



Newest and most freakish of airplanes, "The Bat," has had its trial flight at Paris. This unusual airplane, equipped with Blériot Four motors, is intended, strangely enough, for commercial flights and not for stunt work.

CENSORS BUSY IN LONDON; AFTER NAUGHTY BOOKS, PLAYS

London, Jan. 8.—Volunteer censors are working in London with official consent.

This is an entirely new step in municipal affairs. It is designed to aid the Lord Chamberlain in keeping a watch on theatres, night clubs, films, picture postcards, and books.

The London Public Morality Council, which includes leaders of every religious denomination, and which is presided over by the Bishop of London, has been endeavoring to impress upon the Lord Chamberlain, who acts as the city's official censor, and the London County Council, the good that would result if the power of licensing theatres was taken out of the Lord Chamberlain's hands altogether.

MONEY FOR TOMB GROWS FASTER THAN WARDENS CAN SPEND IT

London, Jan. 8.—How to spend money fast enough on a tomb will be the annual problem which the church wardens of the old parish church of St. Mary Magdalene in Bermondsey, East London, now have to face.

A woman named Mary Chase in 1795 bequeathed \$500 to the church wardens in trust to apply the interest in keeping the family vault in repair. The interest on the money grew to such an amount that in 1888 the old tomb was demolished and a new one erected.

Recently the trustees had a happy idea of touching up the iron railings around the monument with gold, but the money, which cannot be spent except on the upkeep of the tomb, insists on increasing faster than they are able to think up ways of getting rid of it.

HUGE ORGAN

Liverpool, Eng., Jan. 8.—The Liverpool Cathedral organ, completed recently, is the largest in the world. It cost 35,000 pounds and is driven by motors totaling thirty-five horse power. There are five rows of keys, 222 draw knobs, 1,536 stops and 10,931 pipes. The organ is so large that there are seventeen telephones from various parts that are used for communication by the tuners.

THEY LIVE LONG

London, Jan. 8.—Clergymen live long in Britain, but astronomers are giving them a lively race for the laurels. Recent statistics placed the average age for astronomers royal at seventy-five and a half years. The life span of every royal astronomer from John Flamsteed, the first astronomer royal, to Sir William Christie, who died in 1919, was included in the figures. Open air life was given as one reason for their longevity.

ROYAL HEIRS FIND LEGACY IS ONLY WORDS

Riches of Late Lord Farquhar Do Not Exist, King's Family Learns

Works of Art Revert to His Wife's Relations, Instead of Queen Mary

London, Jan. 8.—The letting of White Lodge to Lord Lee by King George is the final incident in a strange story connected with the English royal family that had its beginning many years ago.

It was in the early '80s that a young man named Horace Farquhar entered the banking business, in which the then Duke of Fife was the chief partner, as an ordinary clerk. Young Farquhar quickly proved he had qualifications far above those of the ordinary banker's clerk. In a few years he became the confidential secretary to the Duke of Fife, in which capacity he met the most important persons in the financial world in London and won the reputation among them of being an uncommonly shrewd and capable young man of business.

But, more than that, young Horace Farquhar had qualifications that quickly won him a recognized place in the social world of London. He became one of the intimate friends of the late king and one of the most prominent members of the once famous Marlborough House set, when King Edward was Prince of Wales. IN ROYAL WEDDING PARTY

When the Princess Royal (the eldest daughter of King Edward) married the Duke of Fife, Horace Farquhar acted as best man. The occasion on which up to that time a commoner had acted in such a capacity at a royal wedding. He became as time went on the confident and financial adviser to not only King Edward but to most members of the royal family and in due course was created Lord Farquhar. He lived in princely style and the entertainments he and Lady Farquhar gave at their house in Grosvenor Square were famous for their extraordinary magnificence.

King Edward not long before his death lent White Lodge to Lord Farquhar, who had always desired it, and he spent thousands of pounds in furnishing it. Then came Lord Farquhar's death shortly after the end of the war. A widower and childless, he left practically the whole of his property to members of the royal family. He bequeathed £250,000 to the Princess Arthur of Connaught, together with his house in Grosvenor Square and all the furniture in it. To Queen Mary he left many valuable works of art and the whole of his furniture at White Lodge.

And then presently came the astounding intelligence that Lord Farquhar had died a comparatively poor man. The quarter of a million he had left to the Princess Arthur of Connaught, he did not practically the whole of his property to members of the royal family. He bequeathed £250,000 to the Princess Arthur of Connaught, together with his house in Grosvenor Square and all the furniture in it. To Queen Mary he left many valuable works of art and the whole of his furniture at White Lodge.

A law suit that probably would have been one of the last sessions of the last hundred years seemed to threaten. But nothing happened. The curtain dropped, or rather was never raised on the legal drama and behind it the principal figures began to settle their differences.

The Duke and Duchess of York after their marriage went to live at White Lodge, but none of the beautiful furniture, with the exception of their own wedding presents, belonged to them and that in part was the reason why their royal highnesses never lived it. But the problem of to whom the furniture belongs has now apparently been settled. It will go to the rightful owners, whoever they may be, and when Lord Lee enters as the tenant of the king's residence, he will have his own furniture and what belonged to the remarkable man, who, beginning life as a banker's clerk, ended it as a peer and friend and confidant of royalty, will have disappeared.

Countess Locks Baby In Cage For Airing

London, Jan. 8.—A Mayfair variation on the theme of the "Baby in the Woods" has been developed by the Countess de la Warr, whose young husband is one of the few Labor representatives in the House of Lords.

The countess, who lives in a small flat in the Mews in Westminster, has had constructed a galvanised iron wire cage into which a perambulator containing her baby is wheeled, and the cage is securely padlocked.

"The baby can obtain plenty of fresh air without the nurse having to watch her constantly," the countess told reporters, "and I think the idea is one which working mothers might well adopt."

Prince of Wales Adds To His Popularity With Masses of London People

Latest Pictures of Prince's Activities



Chatting with wounded men



Playing blind man's bluff



Lydia Huckle who charlestoned with him



PRINCE OF WALES



Out for a walk



Going down in a coal mine



Shaking hands with a Rugby team

London, Jan. 7.—Edward Windsor, Prince of Wales, has been making himself so popular with the rank and file that he could win any kind of an election they cared to hold.

You read of him going into coal mines, shaking hands with football players, going out of his way to dance with poor girls from the "lower classes" and hobnobbing with ex-service men.

Not long ago the prince announced that, owing to the great pressure on his time, he could no longer accept invitations to dinners and luncheons given by various societies and clubs unless they happened to be organizations of which he was a member and in which he took an active interest.

The truth of the matter was that he was getting "fed up."

On the heels of this announcement, it began to be noticed that the prince was slipping over to the very democratic South Side of London to attend dances given by an ex-service men's outfit. He mingled with the former Tommy as an equal, danced with Lydia Huckle, a pretty little restaurant cashier, danced also with the wife of a grocer and with the sister of a druggist.

Society had hardly digested this when the prince, who was too busy to attend any more society functions, slipped away, with only an equivocal attendance, and went to the East End, where poverty reigns. He had heard that the Mile End Branch of

his royal highness would care to stop across the street.

DRAWS HIS OWN BEER

The prince went. Into the crowded bar he and Mead walked. The regular patrons looked up and rubbed their eyes.

"Why, it's the prince!" "He's a Steptey man." "Regular sport, he is." Followed cheers and a cry—"What'll you have?" "A glass of beer," said the prince. "And I'll draw it myself."

He did, with great deftness. He drank with similar deftness. Then he went back for the rest of the concert and gave Little Hettie Warner, twelve, whose singing he especially liked, an autograph for her album.

When he finally left the neighborhood, where poor tenements and frowny pubs abound, the last thing he heard was a thundering chorus, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

He has found the way to popularity. And the Communists and Socialists and others who want Britain to turn republic are confronted by the amazing fact that, if it did, Eddie Windsor would probably be elected president.

London Plans to Get World Championship Fight at Albert Hall

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 8.—There is apparently to be a revival of boxing in this country.

The new Albert Hall boxing syndicate, which opens its career on February 14, is composed of Harry Lee, Moss Deyong, Bernard Mortimer, and another wealthy East-end sportsman who, at present, is remaining anonymous. It is understood that Harry Jacobs concludes his contract with the Albert Hall after running a tournament in January. C. B. Cochran is not interested in the new syndicate, his position as manager of the Albert Hall, giving him power merely to decide which of the many applicants should be chosen to act as promoter for the next year by term. The syndicate is composed of men of integrity who have had considerable interest in boxing of a purely sporting character for many years.

MEMBERS OF THE SYNDICATE

Harry Lee, who is now a well-known bookmaker, was last connected with boxing twenty-eight years ago. In those days he kept a public house at Streatham, and made training accommodation for many famous fighters, including Young Joseph—then welterweight champion—whose backer he was. He has interested himself in sport throughout his career, and was one of the original members of the National Sporting Club. Moss Deyong is best known as a boxing referee, but his great forte is helping charity. No finer auctioneer in the cause of charity lives to-day, and he has arranged innumerable tournaments in aid of the Lion Aid Society and hospitals. His interest in sport is of the purely amateur kind. What boxing has taken from his private pocket it is impossible to estimate.

London Fogs Lose Caste and Taste

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 8.—London's fog has lost its individuality and some of its taste. Time, or something, seems to have worn the edge clear off of it. Dickens, who so delightfully described the London mist, would be disappointed were he to see one today. He would not recognize the modern fog any more than he would know the narrow streets which David Copperfield so often trod.

The same old streets wind about in the same old way, but many of them have been widened. This may have something to do with the changing fog, which is not so impenetrable as formerly, but the realists disagree about the vapors transformation and its causes. At any rate, the wider streets are now more easily negotiated even when a fog is at its height. And the old timers are quite positive that the fog of to-day tastes very much different to that served in the days of Victoria.

DISCOVERER OF BECKETT

Bernard Mortimer of Southampton is best known to the public as the man who discovered Joe Beckett and brought him to the front, only to be disappointed. He now backs Tom Heeney, the New Zealander, with a special partiality for heavy-weights. His influence in the syndicate should give London some important contests.

The fourth partner is backer of some of the best East-end boxers now before the public. The syndicate has agents in America, who are attempting to stage a world's championship fight in London on the opening night.

MAYA PYRAMID SEEN AS KEY TO HUMAN MYSTERY

Lady Richmond Brown Proves Herself Intrepid Explorer With Mitchell Hedges

London Adventurers Penetrate to Vast Monuments in Ancient Honduras City

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 8.—It is nearly twelve months ago that Mitchell Hedges and his party vanished into the unknown with the object of excavating the ruins of the ancient Maya city of Lubantun, in British Honduras, whose existence he discovered on a previous occasion.

There were times when it seemed that the party would never win through. But he had a able companion in Lady Richmond Brown, and when consideration for her might have induced him to turn back, she always insisted on him pushing ahead.

"In a horrible country where our horses were almost buried in the morasses we hacked our way through the jungle," he told an interviewer. "We lost sight of the slight Indian trail, but determined not to stop."

"Eventually we had to halt, and realised that many men who had found themselves in a similar position never came back."

"We struggled on, and suddenly the country opened up. To our amazement we found ourselves on the edge of a primitive Indian village. The head man came up to us. We could not say anything, we were too far gone. We wanted to get off our horses but could not. The Indians realised our bad state, and three of four helped us down and led us to an empty house, where we rested. They brought us two bowls of stewed chicken, which did us good, and then we learned that the tale of a vast buried city had materialized."

A MAYA PYRAMID

Accompanied by Indian guides, Mr. Hedges and his party set out the next day across the river, hacking their way through the bush for about a mile. Suddenly, amid old ruins, they came upon a great pyramid 300 feet high. They realised that they had stumbled upon something incredibly old yet new to the world.

"It was nothing less than the great Maya pyramid," said the explorer. "The Maya was the highest type of civilization in the whole of the American continent."

The next day's work disclosed the fact that there were no fewer than six giant pyramids on one vast terrace of solid masonry, occupying about a square mile. On the third day another pyramid, 128 feet high by 36 feet wide, was discovered. The clearance of the bush disclosed a gigantic stone processional staircase, the bottom stone of which weighed from one and a half to two tons.

"I am more certain than ever," Mr. Hedges declared, "that in Central and Northern Southern America lies the key to a mystery which, when fully understood, will entirely revolutionize the scientific idea of evolution."

The explorer pays a fine tribute to his woman companion.

"She must be of cast steel," he says, "and personally I think she is the greatest Englishwoman of the century."

"To give you some idea of our difficulties," the explorer continued, "there was no rain for many weeks, and finally we were reduced to drinking boiled water in which the Indians had washed. We encountered the worst electric storm I have ever seen in the tropics. It began at 8 o'clock and there was an incessant blast of light until 1.30. Then there was an awful explosion and our yacht looked as if it had been struck by an eighteen-inch shell. Next morning melted metal was lying about the deck, and the lightning had fused all the wires and controls."

Patriarch of Church Now 93 Years Old

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 8.—The interest in the ninety-third birthday of Dr. Forrest Strowne, the patriarch of the Church of England, has apparently exceeded the reputation which he enjoyed as a don at Cambridge.

On one occasion a party of visitors was being shown over parts of Cambridge by a guide.

"You have shown us many colleges," said the spokesman of the party. "But what we want to see is the University of Cambridge!"

Just then the guide saw Dr. Browne walking quietly across the lawn, and with a wave of his hand in the direction of the don, exclaimed:

"That is the University of Cambridge."

BURIED CHAPEL FUND

Winchester, Eng., Jan. 8.—The ruins of an ancient Norman chapel, buried deep in the heart of St. Catherine's hill, was unearthed by archaeologists recently. The chapel is believed to have been built in the twelfth century and dedicated to St. Catherine, the virgin martyr of Alexandria.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

THE EARS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ARE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR YOU

Every Girl and Boy in Victoria Can Help to Make the City Safe From Fire

The signal room of the Victoria Fire Department, located on the top floor of city premises on Fisgard Street, is the scene of a continuous watch under circumstances that are thrilling enough in all respects. There, presiding over electrical instruments valued at \$35,000, operators keep watch and ward on every street alarm box in the city, and act as a permanent receiving station for all calls of fire by telephone or any means whatsoever.

A switchboard runs the entire length of one wall of the room, with delicately adjusted devices, which record, not only from whence comes the alarm, but relays it to all stations and receives an automatic check that the signal is heard. Adjoining is a battery room, where accumulators used to drive the various electrical devices are recharged.

Connecting the signal room with dozens of fire alarm boxes in every section of the city are miles of underground and overhead cable. The underground cable is laid in the centre of the city, where it will be out of harm's way from traffic or storms. In the outskirts of the city the wires are strung overhead, each ending in a small red box on some street corner. Each box is numbered and the corresponding location is known by the number on the box.

In addition to the street boxes, operators with earphones sit day and night at a switchboard, waiting for any calls that may be turned in by telephone. Naturally fire calls have the right of way over the telephone system, and in the shortest space of time the fire hall operator finds himself connected with the person making the call. Usually that person is excited and hard to understand. Often a quiet word from the operator serves to quieten him down, and the message he is trying to give is heard and relayed at once.

Sometimes the person making the call is so excited, perhaps being in danger of the fire, he is reporting that he shouts into the telephone, "Come quick, fire," and then bangs up the receiver. In this case the fire hall signalman must check back with Central to see where the call came from. In every case the signalman must be sure of the location of the fire, before they can dispatch engines there with their fire crews.

The operators are like traffic control officers. They receive all alarms and report these at once to the force. The operators are trained to the force, then they say what crews and trucks are to turn out, and this disposition is made on the instant. Though alarms will ring at every station-house, perhaps only one suburban fire hall will get into motion, that nearest the scene of the fire. This fire hall will be supported by trucks from the main fire hall, if the alarm is a serious one; and in that case there will be a regrouping of machines in readiness to answer to any second call that might come in meanwhile.

Often, in Summer, the fire department will attend to three or more calls within a few minutes, and in that case apparatus and relief apparatus is used to the last wheeled vehicle. Behind it all is the signal room where the alarm is registered and relayed.

Besides the boxes and telephone system, automatic fire alarms are installed in some places. The Provincial Parliament Buildings have three of these devices which will call the fire department as soon as an outbreak of fire affects any of the more important sections of the building.

Operators, the human element in the ingenious system, are trained for their work with great care. They must be men who, no matter what happens, will keep their head.

Only the telephone calls are handled first by the human touch. Both automatic and street box calls are rung up instantly by the tripping of the releases in these devices themselves. The operator must be there, even then, to see that the calls are relayed, and to stand by for orders which will swing the department into action.

The public, passing a fire hall, may hear an alarm and see streams of men running to the brass poles, down which they slide to jump to their stations on the trucks, but that is only the second stage in the proceedings. Before that has come the alarm direct and the dispositions taken to meet it. From the first call to the fire hall signal room until the first truck roars out on its way, only a fraction of a minute elapses, and often scarcely more than a few seconds. On board the truck are from four to eight men, fully dressed, and with everything they need to fight the flames.

Large sums of money are spent on the equipment which goes into a first-class fire department. Further sums of money must be put out yearly to train men for the work and to hold them when trained. All this expenditure is addressed to the point of saving property from damage by fire. In the business district all premises are inspected regularly for any menace that might make accidental fire possible. Only the homes are unguarded, and it is here that everyone can help.

Appoint yourself fire chief in your home, and for a scant two minutes each day you will have the knowledge that you are saving your home from fire. Gather up all rubbish, old papers or litter that is not required; burn oily rags; keep hot ashes dry.

In metal boxes; and generally see that nothing that can burn is left where it could start a little fire on its own. For a little fire soon springs into a larger one, and beyond a certain point the flames cannot be fought down.

Become a volunteer member of The Times' Fire-Marksmen Club and you will have undertaken a work that will help your parents and also your city.

A BATTLE ROYAL

A terrific battle between two pedigree rams took place on the Denbighshire hills. A three-year-old ram strayed on to the farm of J. Roberts, Tywyn, Llangedwyn, and immediately there was a desperate set-to between the stray ram and Mr. Roberts' two-year-old Ryland ram.

Before the farm workers could get to the hilly pastures the combat had been settled. The older ram had beaten the younger to a frazzle, broken its neck, and left it dead on the field.

The defeated ram weighed about two hundred-weight, and when Mr. Roberts purchased it last year as a ram lamb he paid six guineas for it.

A SIMPLE TEST

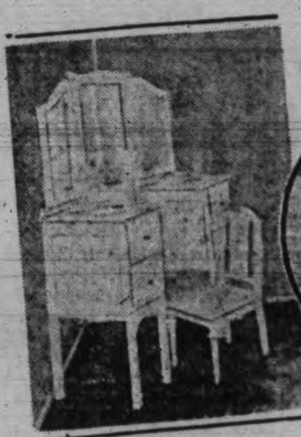
These easy questions may be difficult for children. See how many questions you can answer and then check with the correct answers elsewhere on this page.

1—What's wrong in the accompanying picture?
2—How many letters are there in the alphabet?
3—What's the shortest day in the year?

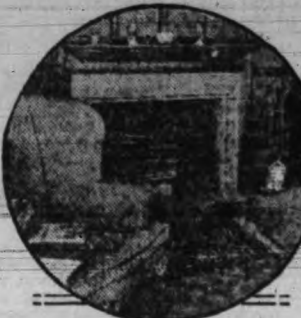
RECORD PRIZE WINNER



Here is "Admiral Vermilion," a champion Persian cat that has won \$50,000 for his owner, Mrs. J. J. Howlett. Two of the kittens are shown in the inset, with the cups and trophies on top. Admiral Vermilion earns \$500 a month for his owner, being an acknowledged leader in the cat tribe in his home town.



A bedroom corner



The living room



Frances M. Dodge



The dining room



The kitchen

CLEARING A FOG

Apparatus for dispersing fog is being developed at the Philadelphia Naval Aircraft Factory. A simple charging screen, a transformer with rectifying device, an aeroplane propeller, and a meter, all mounted on a truck, it has been found, will electrically 700,000 cubic feet of air a minute, and cut a path 2,000 feet wide and 1,000 feet high through a fog.

"YOUR FLAGSHIP"

The new maid had been instructed how to address the various people who would call. She knew that she had to say your lordship, your ladyship, and so on. But an admiral was the first to call, and she said, "This way, your flagship."

Advertising Pays

"Advertising certainly pays. We lost our mongrel pup."
"And did you get it back again?"
"No, but we got two better dogs."

Do Bears Eat Clay by Design Or Accident?

Whether the black and cinnamon bears of the Canadian north woods and the Rocky Mountains eat clay before they seek their dens for the long sleep of Winter or whether the presence of large quantities of clay in the bears' stomachs during the late Fall and early Spring is merely an accident of diet, have long been questions of dispute among naturalists.

To those unacquainted with the habits of the bear family, it may be surprising to learn that the bear fills his stomach with clay before retiring for his long Winter snooze. The inquiring mind naturally asks "Why?" There are almost as many answers to this question as there are hunters and naturalists to discuss it.

One theory is that nature has taught the bear to eat large quantities of clay before retiring for the Winter, in order to prevent undue shrinkage of the walls of the stomach during the months when the hibernating animal eats nothing. Major Fred Brewster, M.C., naturalist and outfitter of Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies, where bears are almost as plentiful as dogs around an Indian reservation, has little patience with this theory, he declares.

"It's simply a matter of food," Major Brewster declared. "In the Fall, after the fish and berry seasons are over, the bear becomes a meat eater. Gophers, marmots and other small animals are his food, and to get them out of the ground Mr. Bruin has to dig with teeth and claws. In doing so he gets large quantities of clay into his mouth and swallows some of this with his food. There is not time for this to be eliminated from the bear's system before he 'hens up' for the Winter, hence all the bears killed late in the Fall or early in the Spring have these balls of clay in their stomachs. Then, when the bear does commence feeding in the Spring, his diet consists of what we call 'bear cabbage' and other vegetation, and the clay disappears."

"The nature's teaching" theory is just about as sound as the belief that porcupines can throw their quills at passing enemies. The Rockies are full of "quill-pigs" but nobody ever got a quill into the clothing or his flesh, unless he got close enough to be within reach of Porky's tail, and once that reaches either man or beast, the tiny barbs on the quills do the rest and drive the quills into the victim's flesh.

HIS DECORATION

"What did the foreman say to you for being late on Friday?"
"He gave me the D.C.M."
"What's that?"
"Don't come Monday!"

There You Are

"A man's an idiot to be absolutely certain of anything," said that.
"Are you sure of that?"
"Positively."

Spoke Too Soon

The boat was listing badly. The captain rushed on deck and shouted: "Who among you passengers can pray?"
"I can," responded a minister.
"Then pray," shouted the captain. The rest of you put on life preservers. We're one short."

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and Dimple's Legs

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By HOWARD R. GARIS

Once upon a time, as Uncle Wiggily was standing in front of his hollow stump bungalow, sort of looking at the snow and ice, and wondering if his pink, twinkling nose would freeze if he should go adventuring, all of a sudden, once upon a time, the bunny rabbit gentleman saw a little green wooden boy skidding along the path.

"That's one of the Woggies," said Uncle Wiggily to himself, speaking of the little green wooden children who lived with Boppy and Um in the bungalow across the garden. "Let me see, now, who would that be—green in color." Uncle Wiggily thought musingly to himself. "Ah, I remember



"Stop! Don't try that!" warned Uncle Wiggily.

"It's Boppy! But why is he skidding along in such a funny way?" Well, might Uncle Wiggily ask that, for Boppy, the green boy Woggie's dog, was walking very unevenly. He seemed to limp along as if he had a pebble in one of his shoes.

"I know!" said Uncle Wiggily with a laugh. "Boppy is playing hippity hop to the barber shop!"

"But when the rabbit gentleman, who could hop very fast, had caught up to Boppy, the rabbit saw that something had happened. For Boppy had only three green legs instead of four, which was his regular number.

"What happened?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"Oh, we were playing our scramble game," said the green Woggie, "and somebody took off my four legs but they only gave me three back. I think it was my brother Dimple," he added.

"Dimple is red, isn't he?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"Yes," replied Boppy. "Dimple has a red head, red legs and everything. I know I had one of his legs but I thought I got all mine back before it was time to go to school."

"It's almost past time now," said the rabbit, looking at his watch. "You'll be late if you don't hurry, Boppy!"

"That's what I'm afraid of," said the green Woggie. "But I can't go any faster on three legs!" and he tried to put nearly fell down.

"Stop! Don't try that!" warned Uncle Wiggily. "You need another leg, Boppy!"

"I thought maybe Dimple would have my leg in school, just as I once had Dimple's tail. Maybe he forgot and put it in his pocket," said Boppy.

"Maybe," agreed Uncle Wiggily. "So let's hurry to school and find out. And if you go fast you won't be late. But I can't go any faster," said Boppy. "You know we tried and—"

"Oh, so we did—I'm forgetting!" spoke Uncle Wiggily.

"But I think," said Boppy slowly,

"REAL" DOLL'S HOUSE IS MINIATURE HOME FOR YOUTHFUL OWNER

Little Rich Girl Learns Housekeeping in House Built to Scale for Her Age

A twelve-year-old heiress to the millions of the Dodge motor-building family plays in a "real" doll house. She is Francis M. Dodge.

"Hill Top Lodge" was built, Mrs. Wilson, her mother, explains, not only that Francis might have a place to play, but that she might learn from first-hand experience early in life the art of being a housekeeper.

The house was built just as a full-sized residence is built, with bricks and mortar and plaster and concrete. It is steam heated and has electric light and running water. It is built exactly to scale for Francis; its size compares with her size as the size of an ordinary house compares with the size of an adult.

BEEES DANCE FOR SIGNAL TO COMRADES

Did you ever see a bee dance? According to Dr. Karl Von Frisch, a German entomologist, it does dance, and its dancing plays a prominent part in the life of the hive.

Whether the bee dances to show its elation or because it cannot speak, it is hard to say, but in either case its dancing tells the bee community the glad news that a fresh feeding ground has been found, says a writer in *Tit-Bits*.

In his garden Dr. Frisch built several hives entirely of glass, so that he could see all that was going on inside. In the middle of the garden he constructed a maze of difficult and blind passages, and beyond it was a patch of clover in bloom.

Dr. Frisch then released one bee, and after marking its back with a bright red cross he set it free to go in search of food.

After many trying and unsuccessful attempts the bee penetrated the maze, and reached the clover patch. Having feasted to satisfaction, it returned quickly through the screen and was allowed to enter the glass hive again.

Carefully watching the marked bee, Dr. Frisch observed that, immediately it reached the company of its fellows, it began to move its wings and its legs in a most singular fashion—in fact, to dance. Much to the doctor's surprise, the other bees began to go through the same movements.

In a short time Dr. Frisch opened the hive again, and immediately the bee with the red mark on its back came out, and was at once followed by a large multitude of the other inhabitants of the hive.

Still keeping the lead, the marked bee entered the intricate galleries and led its comrades safely through to the clover bed without any difficulty.

Further observations showed that the bees employed different movements according to the narrative they had to relate. For instance, a peculiar zigzag movement denoted anger.

Pursuing further into the subject, Dr. Frisch discovered that bees do not work all the time, but have time for play and rest. Nevertheless, bees are very busy and efficient when they do work. Quite often they are engaged both day and night gathering pollen and nectar, and during the day, by means of evaporation, they make the sweet fluid thicker.

According to an authority it takes twenty thousand bees to make one pound of honey and five pounds of nectar to make a pound of honey. So the old phrase, "Busy as a bee," still holds its truth.

If you're a grown person you have to stoop slightly to enter it. The entrance is covered by a rug, into which is woven a picture of Little Red Riding Hood. An end table, marble topped, stands in the centre of the hall, surmounted by a tiny gold-framed mirror which is flanked with electric candles.

Off the hall is a coat closet and beyond it is a spacious (for Francis) living-room. It has a tiny fireplace and soft draperies of brown taffeta; a window seat with five windows; a wee bookcase with tiny volumes of Tennyson, Burns and others. There is a tiny maple secretary, with miniature letter paper boxes; there is a small-sized library table, and a nest of flowered tables with glass tops. The desk set is composed of little pink bunnies, and there are gay parrot heads on the mantle. Small-sized logs blaze merrily in the grate.

Over the mantel hangs a beautiful painting of a child.

Next is the nursery. It is done in pink and nearly a dozen dolls are resting in it. There are wee little dolls in beds almost as small as match boxes and grown up dolls nearly as large as Francis.

"I have nine dolls," says Francis proudly. If you point out that there are many more than that she says, "Oh, well, I don't count the small ones."

There is an old-fashioned cradle for the baby doll. There is a swing beside it and a high white dresser with a mirror. The dresser has a regular dresser set, down to two tiny perfume bottles. There are towels and little bars of soap just big enough to fit a doll's hand.

The dresser drawers contain stockings, gloves—some of them from Paris—and shoes without number. There are mittens when the dollies go out to play in the snow. A little blue chair gives forth a musical peal when a doll sits in it. There also is a musical pin cushion.

There is a linen closet. It contains linen for all the house and the dolls' clothes as well. There are dozens of wraps and gowns, lace-trimmed neckties, sweaters, dancing frocks and plain everyday dresses. One doll has a coat of soft pink flannel with beaver collar and cuffs.

The doll house has a guestroom, too; a blue bed, a sewing basket filled with tiny spools of thread. Adjoining it is a tiled bathroom with bath tub, wash stand, monogrammed towels and bars of soap about the size of your finger nail.

In the dining room there is a built-in cabinet, which contains delicate sherry glasses the size of little thimbles. There is a small tea wagon and a dining-room table, too, where Francis serves luncheon to her guests.

The kitchen is the pride of Francis's heart. It has a real electric range, cupboards, a kitchen cabinet, a set of tiny pots and pans and jars of jelly, pickles, jam and the like. The cabinet holds many sets of dishes—costly ones, hand painted china, a number of painted tea sets, knives and forks with amber handles.

In this kitchen Francis cooks meals. She has her own checking account at a bank to pay her household bills.

"I have sixty dollars in the bank," she says. "Not exactly that much now, 'cause I spent some of it. Danny has a bank account, too, but he hasn't any check book."

Danny Dodge, Francis's nine-year-old brother, has his own house, too. It is a log cabin not far away, with a big fireplace and space for work bench and a regular electric railway system. He has a penchant for mechanics and spends most of his time "fiddling around" at his work bench. When he grows up, he says, he will use his cabin "to smoke in."

Both children attend public school and their mother is trying to use their little play houses as sources of training for them. Francis already is learning to be a housewife—to cook and sweep and clean and handle accounts.

"It's a splendid thing for her," says her mother. "When she gets a dinner for her friends she learns that serving a dinner means a lot of work and a lot of effort. She learns that it takes care and thought to conduct a home properly."

Francis dresses in a plain polka-dot apron. If you call at her house she greets you like a well-trained hostess, and shows you in with gracious hospitality.

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A botanical cactus grows on the tethymus of Tehuantepec, Mexico. In the morning the flower is white, at noon red, and at night blue.

THE BIBLE IN PICTURES AND TEXT

By HELEN E. OHRENSCHALL



SAUL'S DISOBEDIENCE

SAMUEL said to Saul: The Lord sent me to anoint thee king over his people, hearken thou unto the voice of the words of the Lord. The Lord commanded Saul to make war against the Amalekites, destroying all. Saul gathered a great army and overcame them, slaying the people but letting their king live. The best of their sheep and oxen and all that was good they kept alive. The Lord was displeased because Saul had disobeyed his commands. Saul made excuses, then asked to be forgiven. And the Lord repented that he had made Saul king over Israel.

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A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



Your Marriage Problem--Meddling Relatives--

By MAY EDGINTON

Frequent Contributor to Saturday Evening Post and Other Periodicals

MARRIAGE is apt to be regarded as an ocean over which each little new ship launched sails the same roads, encounters the same tempests, the same icebergs, springs the same leaks, and is in the hands of the same kind of navigators. Whereas each little new ship launched goes out from harbor blind, must make her own charts, steer her own roads, suffer her own mistakes, fly her own flag, and keep up her own morale.

Over-frighted as she always is by the mere necessities and circumstances of her adventurous voyage, the ship should carry no passengers except her own crew. She should carry no mothers-in-law, fathers-in-law, sisters, brothers, aunts, cousins or grandmothers. She should hoist her flag and sail alone, and let the skipper and his mate make her chart between them.

Marriage is so easily and so often such a hard, heavy, soul-breaking and heart-breaking business that it takes the whole courage of two people to come successfully through, still together. This courage is tested high enough in most cases without having to be pitted against the relations of either side. The handicap is stiff enough as nature arranges it.

"People," said a cleric explosively a little while ago, "make the foolish mistake of expecting marriage to be happy. Of course it is not happy. People expect marriage to be a pleasure; and it is a duty."

But people always will expect marriage to be happy. People always will have hearts and hopes. If their feet are caught in the net that nature has set with the purpose of making them perform their cosmic duty, that does not, and it

soon, already overloaded as she is with strange discoveries, reluctant sacrifices, corpses of old joys, new quarrels, and bitter disillusion, sounding as she does with the dismayed clash of opposing temperaments, the little ship is lost.

What of love? people ask. What of love? There are more marriages based on passion, on propinquity, on accident, on vanity, or on economics, than on love worthy of the name. It may easily take two people many years to know if they really love each other. Love indeed can endure all; but mutual love is rare, and nothing less than the finest love can finely endure the probably unfriendly intrusions of the family of either side.

There are, of course, many charming and peace-making relations-in-law but with these this article does not deal; generally speaking, the young wife is called upon to suffer more from this source than the young husband. The young wife will often uphold her man against her own mother, her father, and all her relations; but instinct still in the young husband is the urge for blind obedience. He feels that he has a right to expect that his wife should adapt herself unquestionably to the standards of his people.

"Kathleen's skirts are much too short," said a disapproving mother-in-law the other day. "My dear, Mother thinks your skirts are much too short," said the young husband.



MAY EDGINTON

"I wish you would be careful what you wear when you go there."

But he would have been highly indignant if his wife had suggested that he should no longer wear his brown overcoat or his spotted tie because her father disliked them.

Meddling relatives can be the best dealt with by the husband. He is the master of the house, the head of the family, and the leader in authority. "Kathleen's skirts are her own affair," he should say to his mother. Or, "If you want to criticize my wife, don't come to my house," he can suggest frankly to his brothers and sisters.

His marriage is his business, and not theirs. When he marries his mother has said goodbye to her authority over him and so has his father; but there is many a young man who ever after marriage makes such a foolish of filial duty that his connubial duty goes to the wall.

There have been mental cruelties and indignities practiced by mothers-in-law on the young wives of their sons that can never be forgotten or forgiven, any more than these young brides will, in their secret heads, forgive or forget their husband's half-hearted handling of such situations.

The futile policy of the perpetual olive branch held out to her husband's relations by some fearful bride is better abandoned. Not peace but a sword is needed; and

WHAT MAY EDGINTON SAYS ABOUT MARRIAGE

People will always expect marriage to be happy. People always will have hearts and hopes. If their feet are caught in nature's net—that does not keep their eyes from traveling to the stars.

The future policy of the perpetual olive branch held out to her husband's relations by some fearful brides is better abandoned. Not peace, but a sword, is needed.

It is a fact that most men retain too much obedient respect for their mothers rather than too little.

There is no admirable domesticity in a harsh, critical, unkind or captious woman.

hostile relations should be smitten hip and thigh.

It is a fact that most men retain too much obedient respect for their mothers rather than too little; a statement with which many people will quarrel, but it is the truth. A man will often hold up his mother—who possibly makes a most recalcitrant mother-in-law—as an example to his wife of all that is capable and sweet in housekeeping and the domestic life generally. In his respect for his mother he overlooks the fact that no woman is a good housekeeper unless she is a good homekeeper; and a good homekeeper makes peace, and not strife, smoothing the frictions of life, not a good homekeeper is practised in

active in promoting them. There is no admirable domesticity in a harsh, critical, unkind, or captious woman. His mother's head may be stored with the most marvellous recipes for food, but if she has no recipe for happiness and love she is better out of his bridal house than in it. There may come a glad day yet when, said the mother-in-law, and mother-in-law. And only if she is a sweet friend will she be welcomed—with special privileges and delight—to the houses of her sons-in-law and daughters-in-law.

NEXT—CYNTHIA STOCKLEY

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Society's Head Is Crowned With Pearls

Opera in Paris Is A-glitter With Headdresses



Three new types of jeweled headdress that kept Germaine's mind wandering during the opera.

Paris, France, Dec. 25 (By Mally)

Dear Cousin: Last evening, at the opera, I was thinking of you and your coming marriage, and visioning you in your shimmering white costume with pearls in your hair, when I suddenly became conscious of my surroundings and conscious of pearls all around me.

In the box near me was a lovely Russian looking creature in white satin smothered in pearls, with at least twenty strings of assorted sizes wound about her neck, and pearl bracelets to her elbow. She was enchanting to look upon.

And beside her was another distinguished looking woman with a very simple costume and the most elaborate sort of a hair ornament. She literally wore a cap of pearls which seemed to be made of a fountain

of diamonds fitted low over her brow and outlined her wing-shaped eyebrows. I am sending you a photograph of a very similar cap.

There was a blonde in another box who had emphasized her golden locks by almost concealing them under a confection of pearls and white tulle. The tulle somehow softened the austerity of the too jeweled headdress, and in spite of that suggestion of the Orient, she was very adorable and appealing.

Fashions come up so suddenly. Just a short time ago, no woman paid much attention to her head in the evening except to see that her hair was exquisitely smooth and satiny. Now she dons a headdress on the slightest provocation—or none at all. Many women are wearing turbans of metal cloth or of gold or silver

tissue. Often a colored Oriental silk is arranged so as to cover the hair completely. While this style is very striking, it does seem to me a bit hard. You know my sentiments regarding the appeal of a curl or a stray lock or so. Robbed of my hair I should have to learn an entirely new technique—and that would be very annoying. Besides what assurance have I that it would be so effective as the one I have been perfecting these many years?

Personally I much prefer a bandeau to any other type of ornamentation. I have a very attractive one of green and black bands that I wear with my black velvet evening gown when I feel like wearing my jade earrings and bracelets.

And Aunt Louise, from one of those unknown geniuses she is always discovering, has evolved some

wonderful turbans to be worn at night that are made of jeweled silk and velvet in very barbaric colors. They look stunning on her.

However, enough of heads. Let us get down to feet. They are even more jeweled than heads. I have a stunning new pair of black satin slippers with very high heels made entirely of brilliants and with a pointed tip of rhinestones. You have no idea how twinkling my feet feel in them.

I have also some lovely new baby blue velvet dancing slippers that are embroidered across the vamp in shades of old rose and gold. I never cared for fancy slippers before, but these fascinate me beyond words.

Your trousseau has become a matter of such importance to me, that I go about constantly on the lookout for the most elegant trifles Paris can produce. And I am not sure that my interest in yours may not suggest that I, too, become an Easter bride. However, there are complications. More of my heart affairs next time. Devotedly,

GERMAINE

Use a pastry brush dipped in melted butter for greasing your pans and griddles.

What's All This Rush About

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Do you remember the half-grown youth who came around at night with a ladder, leaned it up against the iron lamp-post in front of your house at dusk, struck a match and lit the gas to guide the nocturnal pedestrian on his way?

Do you remember how you stood on the corner and froze and looked at your watch anxiously as you had only an hour to catch your train, while the horse car (or mule car) poked around the corner into your line of vision to carry you homely and to the music of bells to your destination two miles away?

Do you remember when there were practically no central heating systems of air, water, or steam in the house, and fire in each room meant stoking with coal or wood, and ashes to be carried out all over the house every morning?

Do you seem to hear the resonant boom of the first tin bath-tub as you descended into it, much as you would lower your weight nowadays into an airplane, and with the same thrill? You don't perchance recollect

sweep day, with ten square miles of six-wire Brussels carpet to be swept with a broom. And beds as low as chapels to be moved and swept under—the days when furniture was turn-of-mind and ball-bearing casters were unknown.

Then there was the marketing. You carried your own basket to, and if no small boy was to be found, from market yourself—your dollar-and-a-quarter twelve-pound turkey clicking his heels out of the top.

Men walked twenty blocks or more to work and twenty blocks home. Women made their own clothes largely; a sealskin coat and a diamond ring were true barometers of prosperity, and it wasn't quite respectable to go to a dance outside of a private house.

Were we happy? Yes! Well, we have all the new inventions, time savers and labor savers and pleasure givers. Do we have more time? We don't. Why? I don't know. Are we happier? No!

The fastest thing known to science is an insect known as the deer botfly. It goes 815 miles an hour. The common house fly goes about one, if he ever leaves home.

The latter has time to nibble at the sugar. I don't know why the other is in such a hurry. I often wonder why we are.

ETHEL

RING IN THE NEW!

BULLETIN FOR THE NEW YEAR

SKIRTS WILL REMAIN SHORT

BOBBED HAIR STILL LEADS

MAIDENS & MATRONS CONTINUE TO LOOK ALIKE

LIGHT HOSIERY PREDOMINATES

SMALL HEADGEAR IN THE LEAD

STRAIGHT SILHOUETTE—HIGHLY FAVORED

WRAP-AROUND WRAPS STAGE A COME-BACK

IT'S STILL STYLISH TO LOOK YOUTHFUL

WELL, ANYWAY—THE STYLES ARE THE SAME!

ETHEL HAYS

THE BEAUTY DOCTOR

By NINON



Posed by Mareta George

Condition—A back that is too heavy—or not graceful enough for beauty. Diagnosis—Many causes contribute to this condition, the most common of which is bad posture, insufficient exercise, and carelessness.

Treatment—Here is an exercise that will strengthen the back muscles and give you greater physical endurance. Lie flat on the floor, with your arms at your side. Without bending the knees, raise your legs and stretch as hard as you can. Raise and lower them under control—which is not so easy as it sounds—never jerkily. If you can bend them until you touch the floor over your head with your toes, you are a promising young acrobat.

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

Mrs. L. F. finds that her baby has a habit of scratching the woodwork of her crib. Her mother thinks that this is a sign that the baby needs lime in her food. The baby, who is getting twenty-two ounces of milk, fourteen of water and three table-spoons of corn syrup, is eight months old and weighs ten pounds. She also gets three teaspoons of orange juice and the same amount of cod liver oil daily. Her bowels are irregular. She has no teeth.

NO LIME IN WOODWORK

It would seem to be rather barren of results for the baby to try and get a supply of lime by scratching the woodwork and my guess is that it merely shows that she is enchanted with the noise she is making. Twenty-four ounces of milk is right for her weight and she can take eight ounces at a feeding now. In addition to the orange juice and cod liver oil, she can take part of an egg yolk and also cereals, night and morning.

Information about these things appeared so recently in this column that I hope most mothers have read and profited by it.

This baby is a rather poor weight for eight months and the lack of teeth show that the diet could be improved with benefit to her.

BABY POOR SLEEPER

Mrs. E. B. W. writes: My ten-month-old baby weighs twenty-five pounds and has seven teeth. How long should he sleep? When I put him to bed at night he sleeps for 1 1/2 while and then awakens and has to be taken up and put to sleep again. He does this three or four times before I go to bed. Some nights he won't get to sleep until 11 o'clock. Should I put him to bed at the same

time every night and let him cry it out? He cries so long before he goes to sleep. In the night he refuses to go to sleep without a bottle unless I put him in my bed.

He gets a bottle every four hours and none at night if I can keep from giving it to him. He also gets orange juice, cereal, meat broth with rice or macaroni and apple. He has a rash on his chin and around his mouth which has been there a long time. What causes that?

ANSWER

The baby is such a tremendous weight that one could not even suggest that he might be undernourished, so it is evident that these wakeful periods come from one of two reasons. First, that even if his food is what he needs, he has a feeling of restlessness is due to indigestion, or that he is not used to regular sleeping hours, either day or night. The last is probably the cause. I am sure, that without a single exception, if a child has been used to regular nap periods and sleeping hours at night, that even if his food is not ideal, he will sleep when he is put to bed, barring temporary wakefulness, due to illness, colds, teething, etc. Your baby needs more rest in the day time and absolute regularity at night. Not one day being put to bed at 6 and the next day at 11, when papa or mamma take her out, which I have a feeling is what happens. Try one bottle feeding at 10. Perhaps the child really needs this fifth feeding.

The chin eruption seems to suggest eczema. Something is wrong with the diet, perhaps too much cream, or too much sugar and starch. The overweight suggests the same thing.

WEARY WILLIES I HAVE KNOWN

SATURDAY may be pay-day in many homes, but in the typical Canadian manse it is not pay-day but tramp-day.

What would you do, for example, with a man who comes to you in great penitence and asks you to implore the higher powers in his behalf? The tremor of his voice, the tears that course down his swarthy cheeks and the downright religious character of his request all bespeak an anxious seeker after treasure. For no sooner are you up from your knees than he tests the genuineness of your prayer by asking for the price of a ticket to a neighboring town where his wife lies sick, his children seized of some terrible plague and where one sinner at least is determined to make a fresh start. If you are a novice you will grant his request, comforting yourself with the thought that you are carrying out the golden rule. I took the precaution, however, of buying the ticket for him and seeing him aboard the train. He got off at the outer station, used my name in re-selling his ticket and returned to the city to celebrate Saturday night.

All tramps are not the same but they have certain characteristics in common. They have the same defective boots and you cannot fail to notice them; the same desire to be clothed upon and the same willingness to do the kind of work which unfortunately you never have on hand. But, what is more important they are, as far as I know them, all religiously inclined. It is this tendency, of course, that brings them so often to the minister.

"He is not in," the maid said to a sturdy specimen of this itinerant fraternity who came one afternoon "to see the minister." Not in? How absurd? "When will he be in?" he enquired peremptorily. He returned at six only to find that his clerical victim had not yet arrived. He was shown into the study, but a few moments later found him in the drawing room balancing a sterling silver dish on the tips of his black fingers, muttering to himself all the while, "When is that man coming back? I want to see that man right now."

Things were beginning to look blue about the house when I walked in. He was somewhat taken aback at my size and forbidding aspect, for he gathered that I did not reside in the drawing-room. Nevertheless he launched out: "When you are in trouble you go to see your minister. I am in trouble and I have come to you for assistance. I am a Presbyterian from —."

A Tramp's Terrible Wound
SEENING the consternation he had struck into the occupants of the manse, I gave him assistance in a di-



I worded him off, but he persisted in arguing his point.

rection he hadn't counted on and when he suddenly landed on the sidewalk he realized that he was not the only Presbyterian in the block.

A daughter of the Emerald Isle presented herself one day and pleaded for her sick husband and other near relatives. "Have you any children?" I asked. "Yes, father, but they are too young to work and one of them is after being sick for five months." I told her that I had a good many people needing help in my own congregation and suggested that her best course would be to see the priest of St. Joseph's parish. Finding that she had made a tactical blunder she tried to put things right by saying that her husband was a Catholic, "but I go to St. Paul's (Anglican) sometimes and yours is the faith I was brought up to" (she couldn't recall the name "Presbyterian") "and I have a warm place for it in my heart still."

Lately a man carrying a small bundle tied in a red handkerchief, a favorite trade mark, presented a written petition signed by two local doctors and the "Rite Rev. Bishop" of the

diocese. It read something like this: "The bearer, Norton Twist, is suffering from static stoppage of spitch and is deserving of charity benefit." Knowing that the good bishop seldom signed himself "Rite Rev. Bishop," and that he had distinguished himself in more than one spelling match in his youthful days, and that, in any case, he did not write the same identical hand as the two medical men referred to, I made bold to question the trustworthiness of the document. But he assured me that "the stoppage of spitch" was a reality, and that his jaws were really affected, indicating the exact place on mine by way of illustration. I worded him off, but he persisted in arguing his point and vouching for the bishop's signature. He became very emphatic at last, especially when I hinted at possible interference from the police, but it was not until after he had gone that it occurred to me that the eloquence of his self-defense was sufficient contradiction of his document.

"Ugh! for mercy sake!" A scream came from the front door one cold winter day. "There's a man here with

a terrible arm and he wants help." I got suspicious at once, for it couldn't have taken him any time to make known his ailment. As I went to him he punctuated his very first statement by whipping back the ripped sleeve and exposing a horrible wound on his forearm, a wound received ostensibly while rescuing a child from a fire. A noble cause! A brave man! A hero who deserves well at the hands of his fellows! It is worth while losing an arm to do the heroic on occasion. A man like that should have a medal struck in his honor. But heroes do not proclaim their valor from the house-tops, nor do they exhibit their wounds from door to door.

Blind Woman's Complaint
FOR one thing this man's wound seemed too regular in outline and the sleeve rather conveniently arranged. I asked him to call back. As I saw it, it was not for the health and safety of the community to have this free exhibition, so I called up police headquarters. Yes, they knew him. They had run him in often. He created this wound himself and kept it fresh by means of the daily application

of certain acids and had refused free treatment at the dispensary. "Where is he now?" they asked. "He will be back here in a few minutes," I volunteered, and when he arrived a policeman opened the door for him. My name has been struck off his visiting list.

"I knew as soon as I laid my eyes on the sweet face of you that you were a minister," said a blind woman whose eyelids twitched uncomfortably as she spoke. In the face of an ingenuous and overwhelming compliment like this it is easier to give a dollar and encourage untruthfulness than to summon the courage to refuse. This case is not unlike that of the deaf mute who sold lead pencils around here at five cents each. He indicated the price so neatly by holding up the fingers of his right hand that to refuse him would be like tempting providence and showing a spirit of ingratitude for the gift of speech. In an unfortunate moment he struck the Deaf and Dumb Institution when the game was up.

"I'll let daylight into you if you say one word," threatened a bluff fellow one night as he covered the minister's

head with a loaded gun. "I am here in search of money," he thundered. "Is that so?" said the minister, springing up with alacrity; "wait till I get a lamp and I'll help you look."

"Now look here, I know Mr. Claxton," one of these anxious inquirers said to me one day as I gave him the address of the city missionary who would provide him with work for which he would be handsomely paid. "I know Mr. Claxton, and I tell you he is no earthly good."

It was at one of these benevolent institutions a man had been given a hearty meal and the promise of fifty cents an hour for work in the wood-

He knows the whole neighborhood and names some people with whom I played as a boy. While his face is strange he has the accent and intonation and there is no doubting his birthplace. He waltzed around me, though he was so drunk I suppose he thought I was waltzing around him. He is one of the crew off the ship that went ashore in the storm last week. True enough the ship he names did go ashore (and that may be the reason why every tramp in town has suddenly become a member of that crew). Before giving him a contribution toward the price of his ticket home, I satisfied myself by asking a few specific questions which I thought were quite heart-searching. The answers were satisfactory and to convince me of his straightforwardness he took my address with elaborate precision that he might remit in due time. The very next day in walks another shipwrecked mariner and, without a single query on my part, he answered in one breath every last question I had asked the day previous and presto! I found that my address had been passed around, possibly sold and I with it!

When I was a student missionary on the western prairies twenty-odd years ago, I traveled with horse and buckboard about seventy-five miles to keep my three Sunday appointments. This day I led my pony to the slough for a drink and having been as yet unaware of the treachery of a prairie slough I drove in too far only to find that it was impossible to get out. With gumbo that held like pitch the greater the struggle, the deeper we got into trouble. Pony was nearly drowned and I with him. There were no teams in sight though people frequently traveled on Sunday in that country of far distances. I was utterly helpless. But here comes a tramp. God bless him, trudging along the winding trail—old shoes, red handkerchief and all, and coming from the direction in which I was supposed to go but couldn't. There was not a particle of wood within reach but by utilizing what parts of the harness we could get hold of, the cords he had around his bag and those I had around my sermons, we were able together, after much effort, to make firm ground again and to send me, a much beamed person, on to my afternoon appointment. The collection at the morning service had not been large, about a dollar fifty. I gave it to him there and then and, to his credit be it said, he was unwilling at first to accept it or to take advantage of my plight but I persisted and sent him on his way with the shadow of a smile on his weather-beaten cheeks.

The Way With Taylors
THE young wife sat plying her needle. A coat of her husband's was in her lap.

"It's too bad," the careless way the tailor sewed this button," she burst out. "This is the fifth time I've had to put it back."

Further Buffalo Shipment to North

Over 2,000 Surplus Animals Moved This Year to Northern Reserve

DURING the past summer the department of the interior continued the experiment of moving buffalo from the national herd at Wainwright, Alberta, to the great 17,000 square miles of natural feeding grounds known as Wood Buffalo Park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories. Canada's success in saving the buffalo from extinction is shown by the fact that the national park near Wainwright, which is approximately 15 miles long and 13 miles wide, is not large enough to provide grazing in an average season for a further increase in the herd.

Excepting in a few particulars, the movement was carried out along the same lines as in 1925. The animals were forwarded by rail to Waterways and thence by scow to the unloading point on the Slave river about seventeen miles south of Fitzgerald. Eight trips were required to transport the 1,435 yearlings, 498 two-year-olds, and 83 three-year-olds selected, and the last consignment left Wainwright on August 16, reaching its destination a week later. The entire operations were carried out with only a comparatively few losses. Reports made by the wardens, who for some years have been guarding the wood buffalo and who are now responsible for the new arrivals, indicate that the buffalo shipped last summer have wintered well and are in the best of condition. Quite a number of calves were noticed this year with the buffalo which were sent from Wainwright in 1925, and all the other signs point to the successful issue of this northward transfer of the plains buffalo.

Boiling
WHILE walking along a main road between two villages an engineer came across a man in charge of a traction engine that had stuck fast owing to the road giving way under the heavy weight.

Deciding to help the man, he first inspected the steam gauge. It registered ten pounds pressure.

"Fraid you'll never get out with only that bit of steam," he remarked to the driver. "Better wait until there's a bit more."

"Ten pounds do you say?" retorted the other heatedly. "Why, man, the safety valves be screwed down an' the pointer's away round for the second time!"

Soul or Sole
SOME people put their whole soul into everything they do; others only their whole sole.

Edgar Allan Poe Is Subject of "Israfel," One of Year's Most Fascinating Books

JUST as the modern archeologists find in Egypt, the Gobi and Yucatan those buried links which make the past ages such a clear picture, so are the up-to-date biographers finding hidden data making possible lifelike portraits of immortals and near-immortals.

Offhand, this business of wading through dusty tomes and age-yellowed manuscripts for clues may seem to lack adventure. But, reading between the lines of Hervey Allen's comments in "Israfel" (Doran), it becomes apparent that this tireless searcher found much the thrill of an explorer or detective in digging up hitherto undiscovered material on Edgar Allan Poe.

Certain it is that just about the last word has now been written about a life, concerning which there was a world of conflict. The number of volumes on the subject of Poe range from the simplest of incoherent outlines to the late psycho-analytical document of Joseph Woods Krutch. These volumes, if combined with the Lincoln literature, would by themselves fill a couple of good sized libraries.

COHERENT LIFE STORY

But Allen's work, it seems to us, has for the first time given a complete and coherent life story, amplified by vastly important references to those influences which made for the chaotic character of this most intriguing and perplexing personality in our literary hall of fame.

To write this story Allen had to discover missing sources, going to old wills and letters and linking the latest information with that which he considered important of the already known facts.

He has backed himself solidly with authorities, so that there can be little questioning of his Poe story.

And if Poe has been a fascinating figure to you, as he was ever to us, certainly here is a mine of absorbing reading. In such life tales we generally manage to find greater thrill than in all the imagined fiction hazards.

For generations there has been a recognized "Poe Mystery." Of course,

the mind of genius will always be a mystery to common folk, and perhaps to fellow geniuses, but insofar as any other mystery is concerned, it seems to us well dispelled. Only a

scientist could hope to penetrate mental aberrations and eccentricities, but a student can infer what influences caused the patient to get that way.

Thus we find traced, particularly in the first volume of "Israfel," the tragic story of Poe's mother, and are left to conclude what effect the recollections of childhood suffering may

have had. We are shown the "ghoul-haunted" backgrounds, the lonely, cypress-sweet South Carolina back country—all the influence of his youth.

The importance of childhood influence is now given predominant importance by the modern schools of psychology.

We are shown a domestic tragedy

unfolding before youthful eyes, followed by young disillusionment and misunderstanding. The orphan of the roving actors is shown taken into the Allan home, to be petted and

loved by his foster mother, whom he adored. Thence to Scotland for schooling.

Suddenly comes the discovery that his guardian, John Allan, is having affairs on the sly. Follows the discovery of illegitimate children and deception of his beloved Mrs. Allan. Horror strikes the super-sensitive lad. Then comes conflict with the hard-willed Scotch guardian. The penniless young Poe is cast out, completely unprepared to face an economic struggle.

YOUTH IS BASIS

It is upon this youth that the biographer must, and does, build his explanation of Poe and his works. The effect of this turbulent domestic experience upon the lad cannot be over-estimated in considering his life and works.

All of his later moroseness, sorrows and tragic attitude apparently can be traced back to his relationship with this phase of his life—the tale of his college days when Allan refuses him money for his meagerest debts, and young Poe, driven to desperation, turns to gambling for a way out only to lose and to pile up his debt burden. Thus it goes until Allan, trapping the poet, brings upon him a humiliation under which even a less sensitive nature would have suffered.

The young Poe loses all sense of perspective. He feels himself living in a trap. There is no sense or value or scheme to life. It is an eternal struggle with a trap from which there seems no escape. Drink alone seemed to relieve the situation. He lives in mental excitements when other gates of life seemed closed.

And there you have Poe—explained and revealed. A portrait which any of us can recognize and understand.

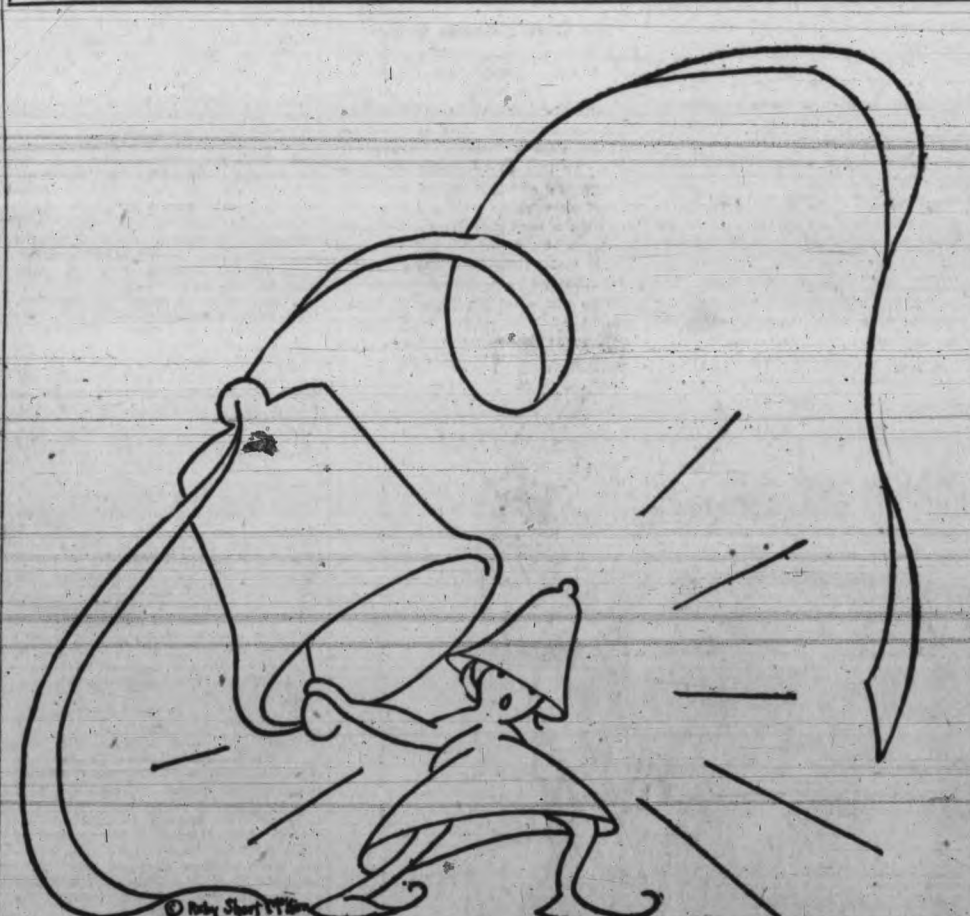
Hervey Allen has written a book of real consequence.

FOR YOUNG GIRL

A fanciful frock for a young girl is made of white swagette crepe and trimmed with a flock of blue birds embroidered in blue silk.

It is now compulsory for one in every fifteen lifeboats carried by British passenger ships to be equipped with wireless.

PETER PAN QUILT



NO. 1—TINKER BELL

This is the top left hand block of the Peter Pan Quilt. It appeared in last Saturday's Times but is repeated to-day for the sake of the laggards who were late in starting this fascinating pastime.

Even before you could see Peter Pan himself at the window, there might be a tiny, darting light, like a fire fly, or a wee tinkly noise so faint that you'd just imagine it wasn't a sound at all. That's Tinker Bell. She's Peter Pan's side partner, a mischievous little scamp that got Peter into difficulty many times, but got him out of trouble even more. "Tink" it was who found Peter Pan's lost shadow and saved him from drinking the pirate's poison—but jealous little Tink it was who flew ahead and told the boys to shoot Wendy.



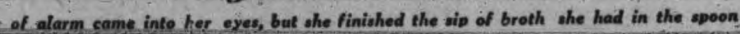
NO. 2—PETER PAN HIMSELF

Of all the fairy people that have ever been discovered, Peter Pan is perhaps the best loved of all. You see he isn't exactly all fairy, because he was born a baby, and he isn't a boy at all, because he refused to grow up and become one.

By skipping back to the birds instead of lying quietly in his cradle, he lost his mother, and didn't really belong any place at all. No wonder he so loved the girl Wendy, who gave him kisses and stories and mended torn places.

To change this drawing into a quilt block, transfer through carbon paper on to an eight-inch square of muslin and embroider. It's mostly outline stitch, although his eyes are a few solid stitches and the toadstool is blanket stitched underneath. This quilt would be lovely if black and orange thread were used for embroidering, and then the finished quilt set together with the orange or blue green.

thick.



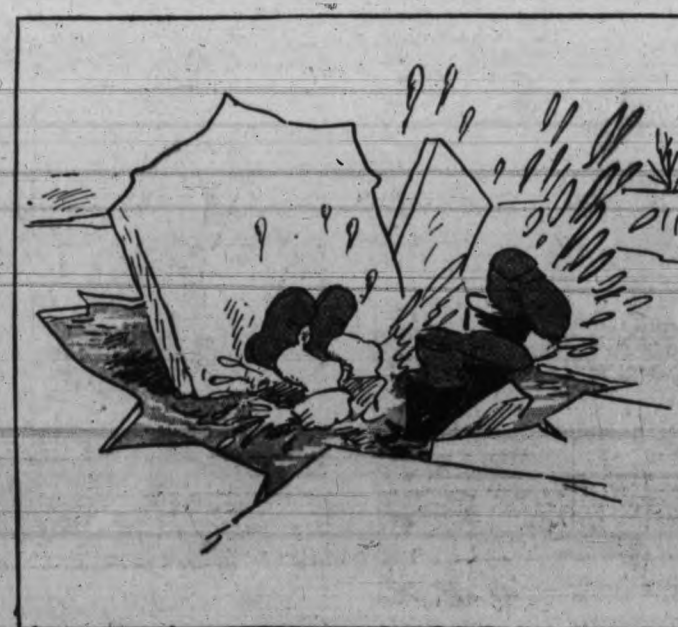
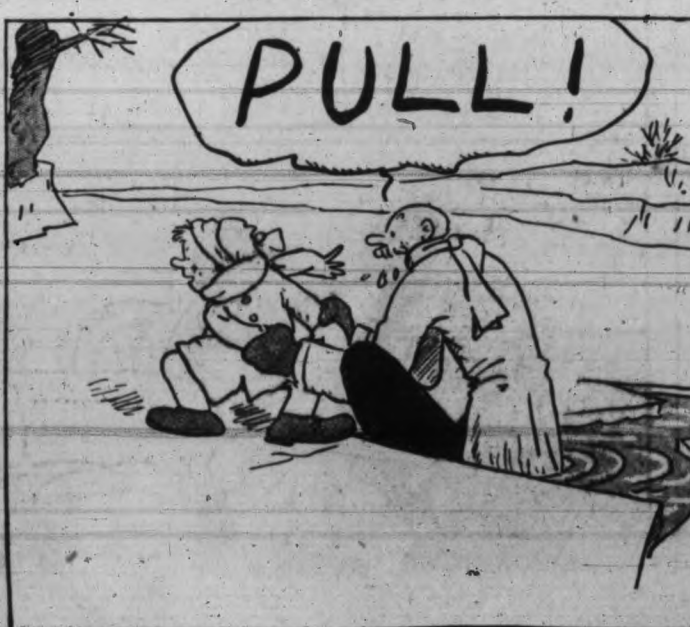
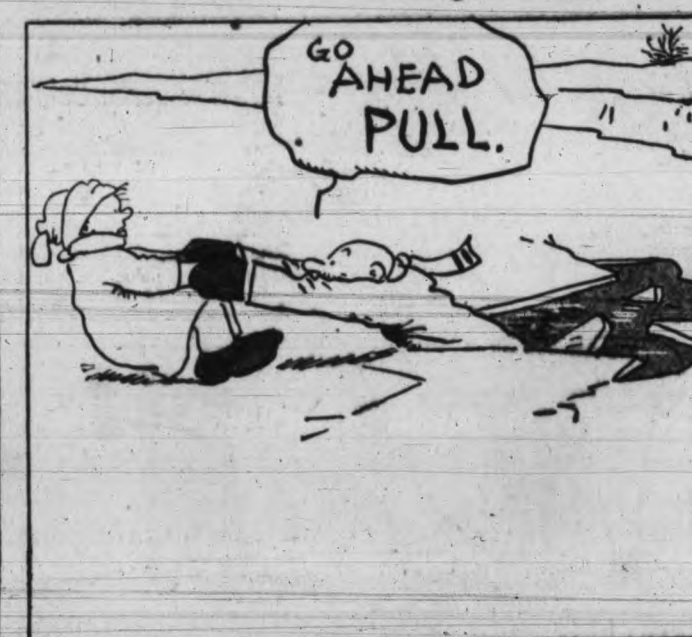
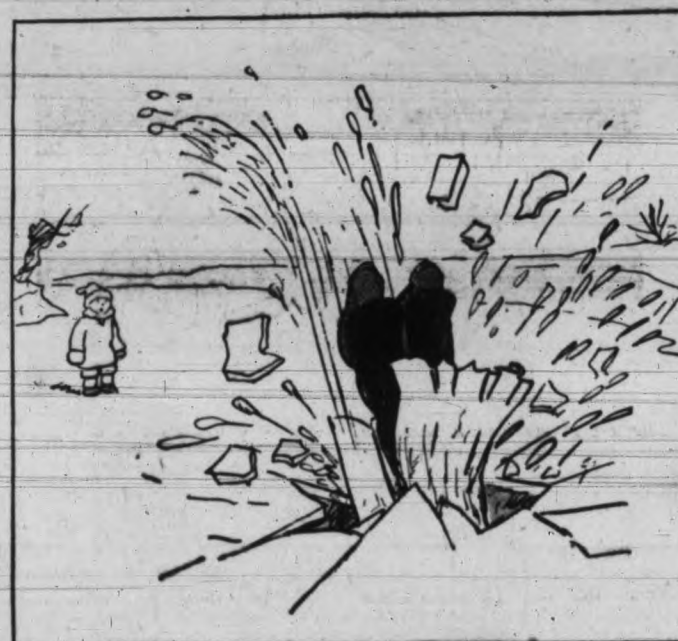
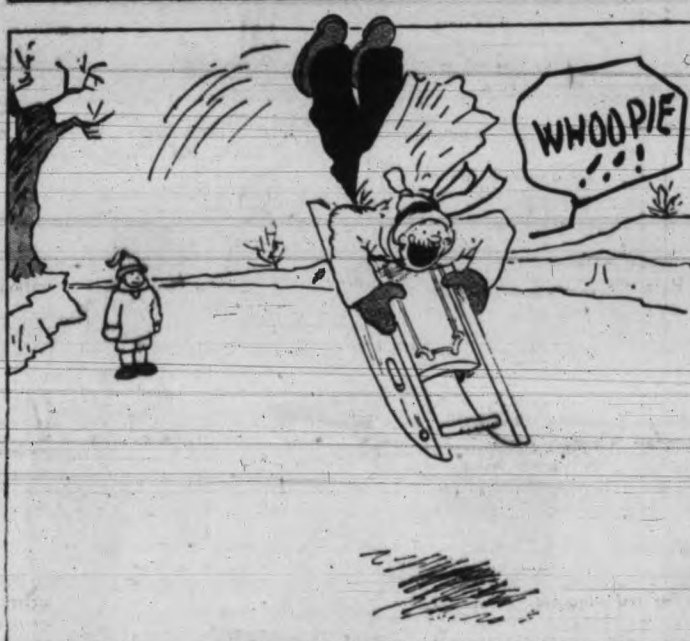
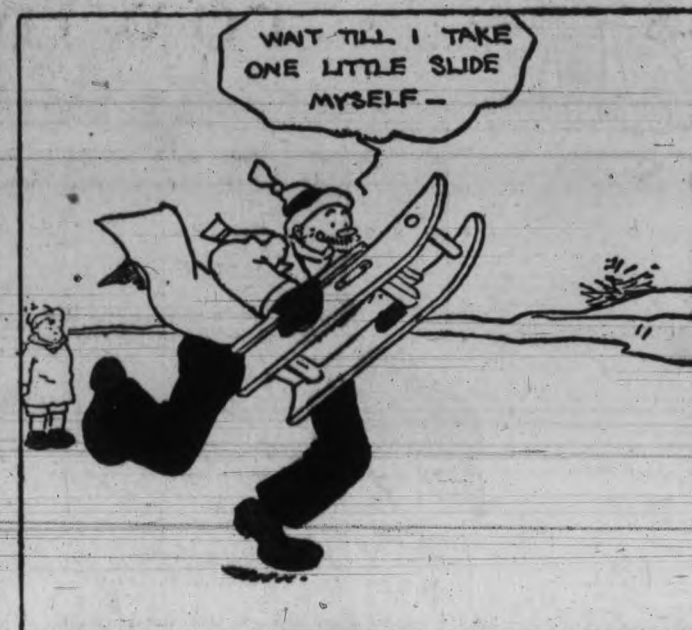
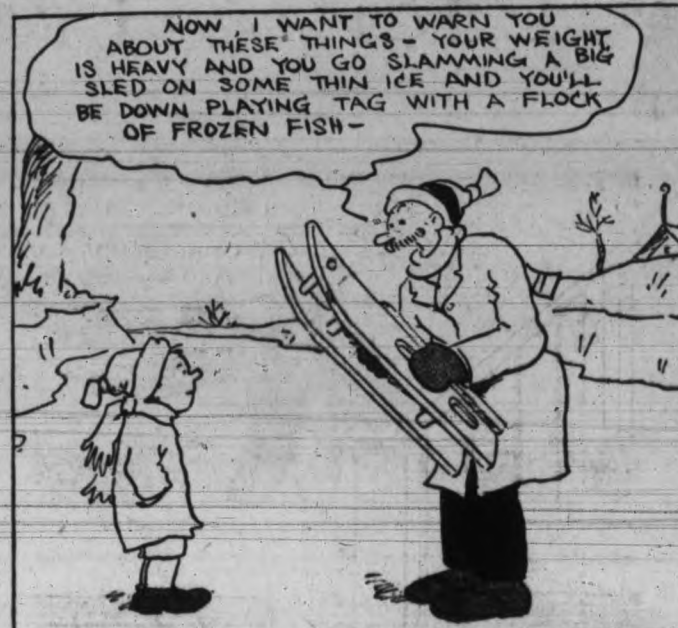
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1927.

Mr. and Mrs. -

By Briggs

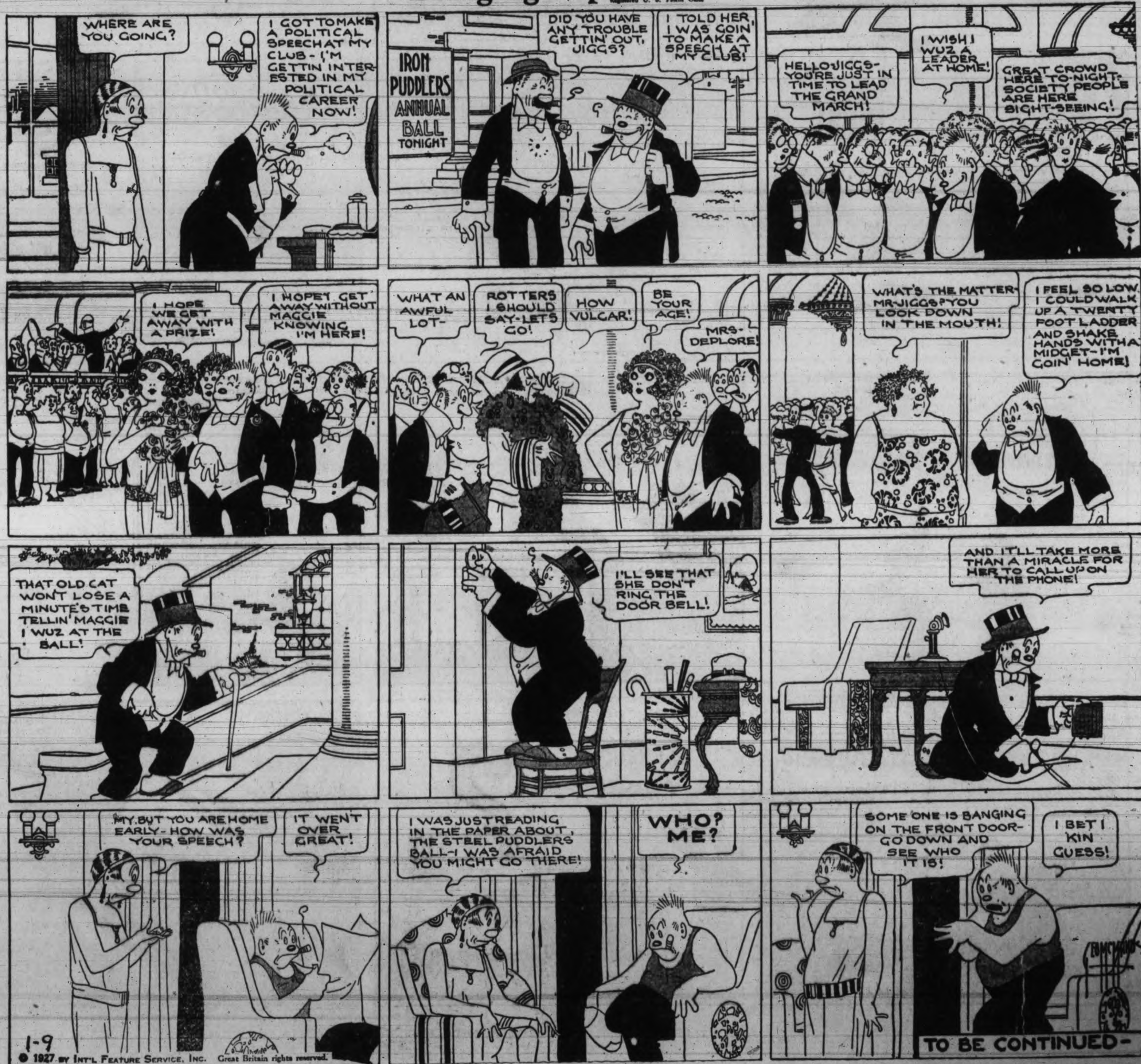




SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1927



Bringing Up Father



HE'S BEEN A BAD BOY YR HONOR... HASN'T STUDIED HIS LESSONS!

I'LL FIX 'IM! JUST FOR THAT HELL HAF TA EAT TEN CARAMEL PINEAPPLE PARADISES WITHOUT STOPPING!

Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

